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**CIVIL  
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**ANALYZING, EVALUATING,  
AND QUANTIFYING THE  
THERMAL ENERGY  
CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE  
PASSIVE SOLAR-HEATING  
ELEMENTS INCORPORATED IN  
THE DESIGN AND  
CONSTRUCTION OF THE  
PLUMBLEE RESIDENCE  
LOCATED IN ALAMANCE  
COUNTY, NC**

Presented By

Mark A. Terrell  
Graduate Student

Under the Direction of

Dr. Michael L. Leming  
Associate Professor, Construction  
Engineering & Management

August 2004

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**NC STATE UNIVERSITY**

**DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING  
NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY**

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Department of Civil, Construction, and Environmental Engineering  
Raleigh, NC

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## ABSTRACT

Currently, nationwide efforts are being made to help policymakers, construction professionals and consumers become more aware of the benefits of incorporating sustainable energy principles in residential building design and construction (Miller 1996). Any success in applying these principles is the result of effective communication by design professionals to builders and homeowners in understanding cost benefit tradeoffs for using sustainable energies in homes. The Gordon and Janice Plumblee Residence, located on 1742 Routh Road in Burlington, NC, is an example of how passive solar-heating design elements, along with simple conventional construction techniques, have created a comfortable, affordable, and low-energy consumption home.

This report evaluates the passive solar and energy conservative elements incorporated in the Plumblee Home and quantifies the significance of each element energy contribution. A model of the thermal performance of the home is compared to the actual performance. The accuracy of the model is verified. The modeling software is used to perform a sensitivity study of the thermal performance. An analysis of the construction methods and materials used is presented.



## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Sincere appreciation is extended to homeowner, Mr. Gordon Plumblee for his permission to use his home in this study. Mr. Plumblee, a former high school biology instructor, provided critical data on monthly electricity usage for his home over a period of eight years along with other information relating to the operational aspects of the home. Sincere gratitude is also extended to Dr. Herbert M. Eckerlin, PE and Professor of Mechanical & Aerospace Engineering for the technical review and assistance in analyzing the thermal performance of the home. Significant gratitude is also given to Mr. Rex S. Terrell, Contractor of Record, for providing construction details and cost estimates.

Special thanks are extended to Ms. Debra R. Coleman, AIA of Sun Plans Inc., Architect of Record, for the recommendation of which software program to use for modeling the home and to Ms. Dona Stankus, AIA of NC Solar Center for providing a copy of the software for the study.

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## 1. Introduction

Passive solar-heating elements used in residential home design and construction offer significant benefits in advancing to more sustainable energy usage nationwide. Capturing the free heat directly from the sun in a controlled environment of a passive solar home makes solar energy economically and environmentally more attractive (Chiras 2002). In addition, the natural sunlight brought in from large, south-facing windows brightens the interior. Passive solar features that utilize the benefits of sunlight aid in lower energy consumption of other nonrenewable energy sources and provide natural lighting as a delightful comfort for home occupants (Rucker 1992).

Passive solar design is based upon understanding the principles of heat transfer through various building surfaces. Residential homes experience heat gains or losses through elements such as windows, doors or chimneys, and through ceilings, walls, floors, and air infiltration. Determining whether the heat transfer is either a loss or a gain is a function of the seasonal changes in the motion of the earth around the sun. For the earth's northern hemisphere, the sun track is higher in the sky during the summer (cooling season) and lower during the winter (heating season). The seasonal location of the sun, combined with the construction details of the home, affect how much heat loss or solar gain is experienced. Designers understanding heat transfer concepts can incorporate passive solar-heating principles in the design of any style home (Chiras 2002).

The case study home in this report is the residence of Gordon and Janice Plumlee located in Alamance County, NC. The Plumlee Home is a "direct gain" passive solar home. This means that the house collects, stores, and distributes the solar heat throughout the house.



### 1.1. Professional Guidelines for Passive Solar Homes

Passive solar design applies energy-saving techniques using conventional design and construction practices as incorporated in the Plumblee Home. Debra Coleman, Architect for the Plumblee Home, prescribed the following passive solar design factors for creating a comfortable, low-energy consuming home (Rucker 1992):

#### 1. Home orientation, shape, and floor plan.

The floor plan is oriented with the elongation in the east-west direction allowing the long exterior walls to face north and south. Heat generating rooms such as the kitchen and laundry are located on the colder northern side. Living areas intended for more frequent use share the common south-facing wall. A rectangular configuration without projections from the south wall is preferred in order to place south-facing windows to receive winter sun. Any protrusion to the south will shade adjacent windows (Rucker 1992).

#### 2. Window placement and shading.

Passive solar homes benefit from receiving sunlight. The maximum recommended south-facing window area is 12% of the floor area. North, east, and west windows should not exceed 4% of the floor area (Chiras 2002). Special attention is required for designing roof overhangs including gutters. Overhang lengths without gutters vary from 3.5 feet in hot climates to only 12 inches for colder climates. The south eaves will shade the windows from high summer sun but allow low winter sun to penetrate deep into the home (Rucker 1993). Professional consultation is advised for specific situations.

#### 3. Heat-absorbing materials.

In order to moderate inside temperature changes and to prevent overheating of the home, thermal masses or heat-absorbing materials are utilized to collect or store heat from solar

gains. Brick chimneys or concrete floors covered with stone, decorative tile, or brick pavers serve as heat-absorbing thermal mass adding additional comfort and aesthetics to the home.

4. Insulation and air infiltration control.

No additional insulation is required above current regulations. Prior to insulating all building-envelope surfaces, joints are carefully caulked around exterior walls and intersecting floors and ceilings. Exterior walls and ceiling receive a continuous vapor barrier sealed from any penetration or tear. Doors, windows, electrical boxes, and pipe penetrations are sealed and foamed around. Energy-efficient windows and inner doors separating entryways and main living spaces are recommended. These extra precautions minimize air infiltration (Rucker 1992).

5. Mechanical system.

Passive solar homes require less heating because of south-glazing solar gains in the winter and less cooling due to overhang shading in the summer. A heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC) system complementing these passive solar features is essential (Chiras 2002). Again, professional consultation is advised for specific situations.

6. Quality control of construction methods and materials.

Respect and understanding of energy-efficient design and concepts is necessary during the construction phase of a passive solar home. A comfortable, low-energy home is only achieved by abiding to the details provided in blueprints and energy-efficient specifications (Rucker 1992).

## **1.2. Limitations of Passive Solar Design**

Optimal performance and desired comfort are best achieved when the basic principles of passive solar design are applied under professional supervision. The ratio of south-facing



windows to thermal storage mass directly affects the overall thermal performance of the home. The auxiliary heating system may require additional runtime during the winter if the amount of south-facing windows is less than optimal. Otherwise, undersized thermal mass can cause daytime overheating. Although some remediation can be performed after construction, the basic shape, cross-sectional construction, and orientation of the home cannot easily be changed later. Therefore, having the home's insulation details, air infiltration control, and major axis oriented east-west are essential fundamentals for an effective passive solar home (Chiras 2002).

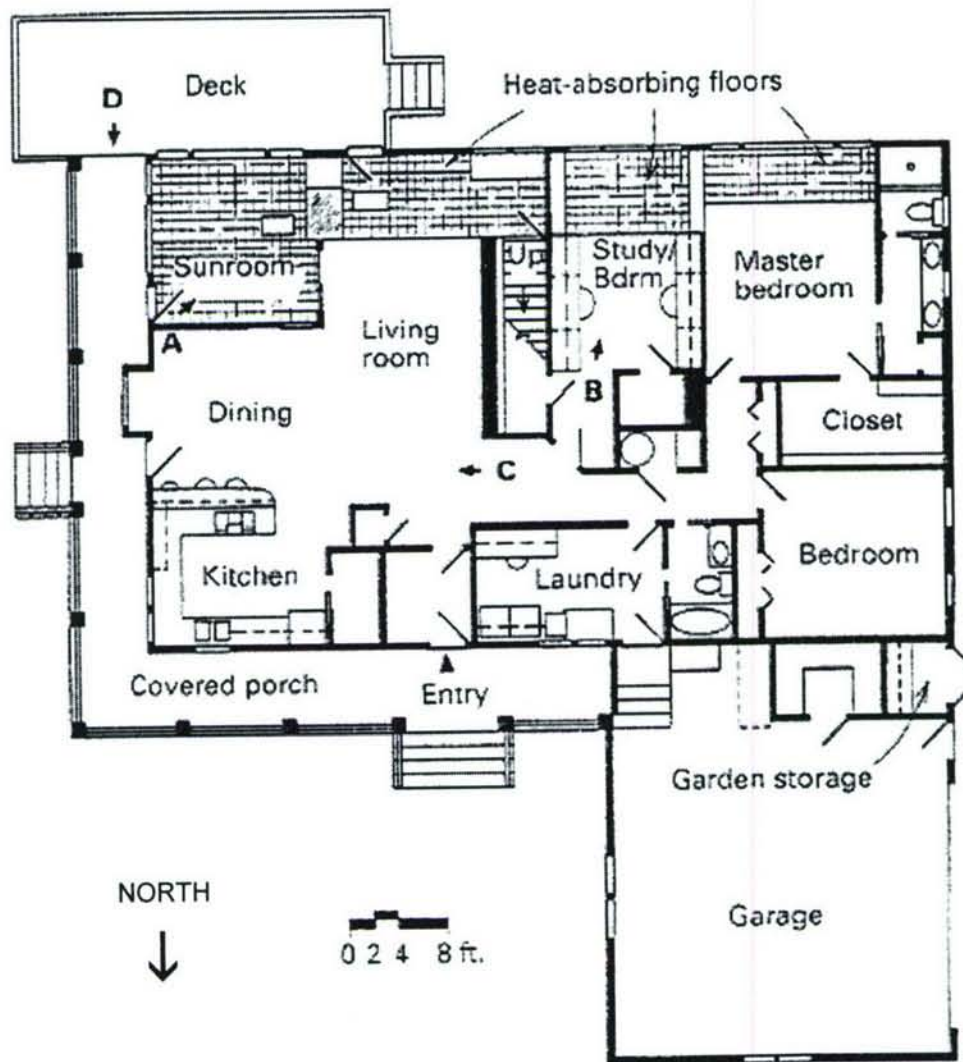
### **1.3. Description of Plumblee Home**



**Figure 1 – Southeast View of Plumblee Residence** (photo by Gordon Plumblee)

The Plumblee Home located in central North Carolina is secluded by surrounding farmland and natural landscaping overlooking a private lake. The exterior façade is cypress beveled siding covered on the north and east sides by a wrap-around porch. This single-story home has an

abundance of south-facing windows with brick veneer covering the foundation and southwest corner along with the northwest garage wall.



**Figure 2 – Floor Plan of Plumlee Residence (Rucker 1993)**

The 2160 square-foot home has its major axis oriented east-west to make the long south-facing wall available to the sun. Interior features include vaulted ceilings over kitchen and living space, hardwood floors, French doors, brick hearth, and brick pavers on the floor adjacent to the south-facing windows providing natural sunlight. The living room, study, master bedroom, and sunroom share the common south-facing exterior wall allowing the home occupants to



experience the view and desirable comfort provided by the windows. The kitchen, laundry, and other heat generating rooms are located on the colder northern side.

#### **1.4. Design and Construction Professionals Involved**

The successful completion and high energy-efficient performance of the Plumblee Home is a direct result of effective communication and comprehensive understanding of the design details and construction aspects by all parties involved in the building of the home. Debra R. Coleman, AIA provided the design documents and drawings based on the homeowner's desired characteristics. Harry Boody, PE of Guaranteed Energy Efficient Systems, Inc. was responsible for the insulation, caulking, vapor barrier, and mechanical system installation. Rex S. Terrell, a homebuilder from Burlington, NC, provided the quality construction supervision, adhering to the energy-conserving and comfort details desired by the homeowner (Rucker 1992).

#### **1.5. Overview of Energy-10 Software**

Energy-10 is a creditable software analysis program for conceptual design of energy-efficient buildings produced by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) at the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL). The program allows professional solar designers to predict the energy performance of a small-size facility to achieve optimal comfort, performance, and economy (Chiras 2002).

The selection of using Energy-10 was recommended by Ms. Debra R. Coleman, AIA of Sun Plans Inc. Ms. Coleman, knowing the popularity of the software among passive solar designers, felt the thermal simulation analysis by Energy-10 would provide insight in the effects of passive solar and energy conservative features incorporated in the Plumblee Home.

## **2. Research Significance**

The various passive solar features of the Plumblee Home have created a comfortable, low-energy use home (corresponding with the homeowner). The contributions of the various thermal energy features built into the home have not been fully quantified. This report provides an important addition to the body of knowledge of passive solar home performance and will be of significant value to the engineer, architect, planning commissions and other parties implementing effective passive solar and energy efficient home design. Unique, long term operating data on the energy consumption of the Plumblee Home is available from the homeowner. The completeness of this data makes the home an ideal candidate for further detailed analysis. Little information exists in the published literature which provides quantitative estimates of the effects of passive solar and energy conservative features incorporated into residential dwellings.

### **2.1. Research Objectives**

1. Analyze and evaluate the actual thermal performance of the Plumblee Home.
2. Model the predicted thermal performance with a creditable energy efficiency software program for sustainable buildings.
3. Compare the actual thermal performance with the modeled thermal performance and verify the software output for general conformance.
4. Evaluate and quantify the thermal energy contributions of the various passive solar and energy conservative elements in the Plumblee Home.
5. Identify the effect of the various passive solar energy conservative elements in terms of cost savings.
6. Identify ways to improve the thermal performance of the Plumblee Home.

### 3. Methods Used for Resolution

In order to quantify the impact of each feature, the actual total thermal energy use was compared with the total projected use simulated in the software modeling program. The various solar and energy conservative features were then incorporated into the model to determine their effect to the overall house performance. The thermal energy contribution of each feature was ranked and evaluated.

The following procedures established the database used in this study:

1. Gather and classify information to establish the database.
  - a. Collect actual energy use records from the homeowner and develop graphical representations suitable for analysis.
  - b. Collect historical weather and climatologic data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for Burlington, NC.
2. Select a creditable software analysis program which can simulate the thermal performance of a passive solar and energy conservative home.
3. Verify accuracy of the software modeling program for general conformance with actual data.
  - a. Model and estimate the projected annual thermal energy performance of the passive solar home using the software program.
  - b. Compare the actual annual energy use with the modeled annual energy use projected by the software program.
  - c. Verify that the modeled performance is acceptable as a reasonable projection of annual energy use for the Plumblee Home.
4. Use the software modeling program to conduct sensitivity analyses of the thermal performance of the home.



- a. Vary different passive solar and energy conservative features using the software program to quantify the significance of each element incorporated in the Plumblee Home.

#### **4. Thermal Performance Derivations**

The objective of obtaining a detailed energy use analysis of the Plumblee Home involves collecting the actual energy use consumed annually and modeling the projected annual energy use. The meticulous records kept by Mr. Gordon Plumblee, have provided critical information for modeling the thermal performance efficiency of the home. Monthly meter readings from separate meters for the total house electrical load and the HVAC system load were recorded by Mr. Plumblee for the first eight years of operation. Thus, the actual thermal performance was determined by simply separating the heating and cooling loads from the total house load.

However, modeling the thermal performance is not simple. Thermal performance modeling requires information on specific details of the home, as well as the living style of the home occupants, for input into the selected energy performance design software, Energy-10.

##### **4.1. Summary of Data Entry for Energy-10**

The Plumblee Home is a single-story dwelling of two occupants with 2160 square-feet of conditioned living space and 768 square-feet of unconditioned garage and storage. The home is heated and cooled with a heat pump based on an average electricity rate of \$0.069 per kilowatt-hour of usage for the period of 1991 to 1994. All climatology and weather data used in Energy-10 for this analysis is from historical data reported in Greensboro, NC, the nearest reporting weather station to the actual home site in Burlington, NC.



The home is oriented with the main surface area of glazing due south. The south-facing windows account for 206 square-feet of glazing bordered by cypress trim-siding. The north and east exterior walls are constructed with the standard 2 x 4 stud frames, R-13 batt-insulation, and polyisocyanurate foam board. A covered porch finished with cypress siding also extends along the north and east façade. The western portion of the exterior including the garage is covered with brick veneer. The north, east and west glazing areas are 33, 79, and 25 square-feet respectively.

Roof construction for the home consists of trusses with attic storage space. R-30 batt-insulation is over the western portion of the home and R-30 blown-in insulation over the cathedral ceilings of the living room, dining room, and kitchen. The overhangs have 17 inches of eaves with a 4 inch gutter to provide adequate summer shading for this passive solar home. The covered porch extends 6 feet from the main house along the north entrance and east side of the house.

Floor construction is framed over a crawlspace block foundation. Basic floor construction is hardwood finish over plywood sub-flooring framed with 2x10 joists at 16 inches on-center spacing and R-19 batt-insulation. The laundry room and bathrooms are vinyl floors. Brick pavers cover 360 square-feet of floor space adjacent to the south-facing windows serving as thermal storage mass (along with the brick chimney and hearth). The floor construction under the brick pavers consists of 4 inches of concrete over 2x12 joists at 12 inches on-center spacing and R-19 batt-insulation.

The heat pump has a high coefficient of performance (COP) of 3.02 and a low COP of 2.14 for the heating season, with a seasonal energy efficiency ratio (SEER) of 10.1 for the cooling season. The air-handling unit and insulated ductwork for the heat pump are located in

the crawlspace. Thermostat comfort set-points are 68 degrees-Fahrenheit for the heating season and 77 degrees-Fahrenheit for the cooling season. The total conditioned house volume accounts for 18,653 cubic-feet of living space. The average air infiltration rate for the living space is 0.22 air-changes per hour (ACH), based on the blower door tests conducted by Duke Power Company in August 1993 (Plumlee 2004).

The internal gains affecting the overall thermal performance of the home are a function of the interior and exterior lighting loads, the occupancy schedule, the hot water usage, and other electrical loads from basic operating appliances. These loads given in peak watts per square-foot, with their associated hourly profiles and schedules, are listed in Appendix A along with a more detailed review of the building construction described above.

#### **4.2. Modeling: Energy-10 Software Program**

Energy-10 was validated using the BESTEST protocol. The BESTEST procedure was developed within the International Energy Agency Solar Heating and Cooling Program, and was adopted by DOE and the international community as the accepted basis for verifying the credibility of computer simulation programs. The procedure verified the simulation results of Energy-10 for two defined hypothetical buildings, a low-mass building and a high-mass building. The simulation is considered to be credible if the given results fall within or close to the range of results obtained using other simulation programs. Thermal simulations produced by Energy-10 were reported by the developers as performing “very well” in comparison to the BESTEST standards (Energy-10, Help Topics – Version 1.5, 2002).

The thermal performance model of Energy-10 incorporates heating energy, cooling energy, heat loss, and solar gain along with the effects of added thermal mass, shading design, glazing, building orientation, and air infiltration control. Simulated results involve calculating the home’s



thermal performance relative to desired indoor temperature and overall heat transfer, including both losses and gains. The amount of useful solar energy provided to the home is dependent on solar radiation as well as conduction losses, air infiltration losses, and heat gains from internal loads. The auxiliary space heating or cooling required is the amount of the load not provided by solar energy or thermal storage.

The rate of heat loss is determined by the resistance to heat flow (R-value) of various building elements for the walls, floors, ceilings, windows, doors, etc. The overall coefficient of heat transfer (U-value) is determined for each exterior building surface as the reciprocal of the sum of the R-values. The rate of conduction heat loss is the total surface area multiplied by the calculated U-value of the surface and the temperature difference. Ultimately, the total space heat loss is then the sum of the conduction losses and air infiltration losses through the various building surfaces (Mazria 1979).

Energy-10 is intended to be used during the conceptual design phase before construction documents are prepared. For this research, the actual energy performance of the Plumblee Home had already been monitored and recorded as monthly electric power usage. Therefore, the projected model desired from Energy-10 is calibrated by actual performance data. Furthermore, the modeling capability of Energy-10 allowed the contribution of each passive solar and energy conservative feature to be estimated. The individual significance of each feature was evaluated by either adding or subtracting each solar element from the input data of the model simulated in Energy-10.

#### **4.3. Actual Performance: Meter Readings Recorded by Homeowner**

The actual thermal performance of the Plumblee Home was derived from the metered electricity usage recorded monthly for the total house load and the HVAC system load. The

HVAC system load is subtracted from the total house load to provide the power usage for the auxiliary appliances, lights, and other internal gains. The power usage recorded in terms of kilowatt-hours (kWh) was converted to thermal energy use in terms of British-thermal-units (BTU) using the conversion factor of one kWh is equal to 3,415 BTU. Bar graphs of the annual energy use for the home are provided in Appendix B showing the monthly HVAC system load and total house load.

The modeled output report from Energy-10 displays the annual energy use generating a bar graph of the heating load, cooling load, lighting load, other house loads, and total load. The output is in terms of thousand British-thermal-units of energy per square-foot of conditioned living space (kBTU/ft<sup>2</sup>). In order to verify the modeled output for general conformance, the actual HVAC system load metered is divided into heating and cooling season loads for comparison to the model report. The homeowner reported that the thermostat was changed in October for the heating season and during April or May for the cooling season. Therefore, the heating season for the Plumblee Home runs from November to March and the cooling season from June to September. Climatology data from the National Climatic Data Center of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) was retrieved online for the monthly annual heating degree days and cooling degree days and used as a guide for verifying the actual months of the heating and cooling seasons.



## 5. Discussion of Results

The results of the thermal analysis of the Plumblee Home, as modeled by Energy-10, correlated well with the actual thermal performance of the house. The effect of various passive solar and energy conservative measures on the performance of the home was evaluated. These measures were evaluated and ranked according to their heating contribution to the house.

### 5.1. Verification of Model

#### 5.1.1. Data Evaluation and Analysis

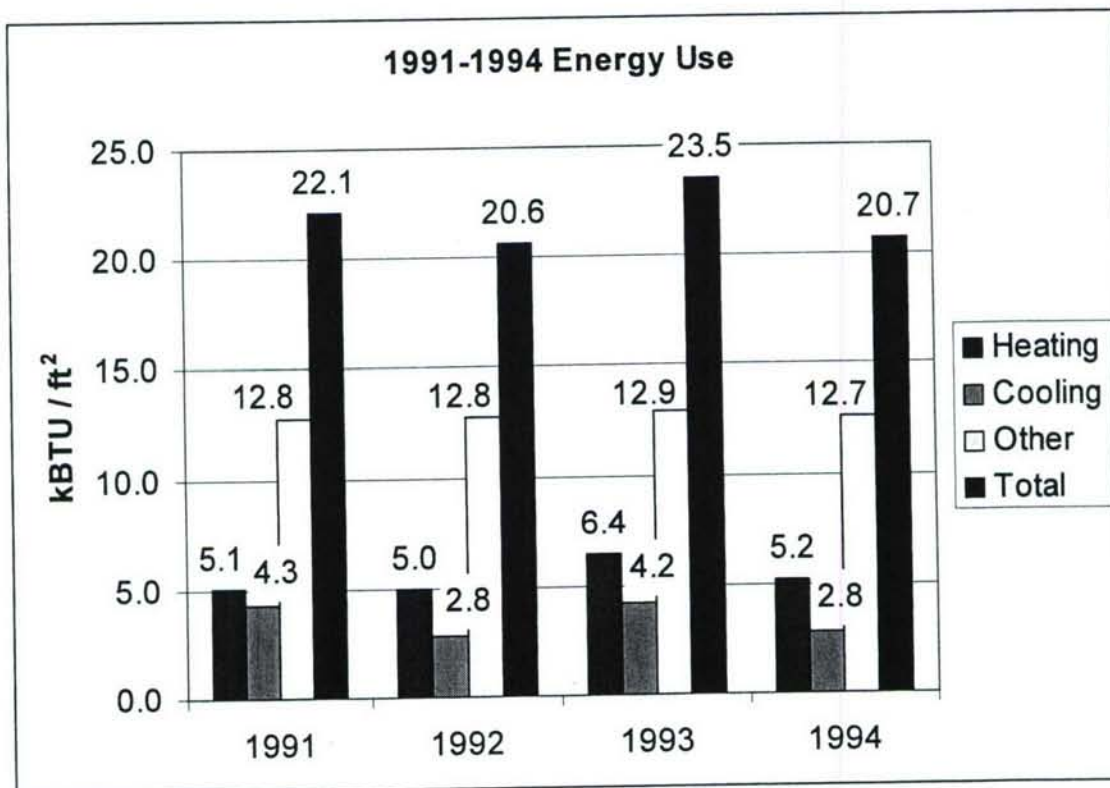
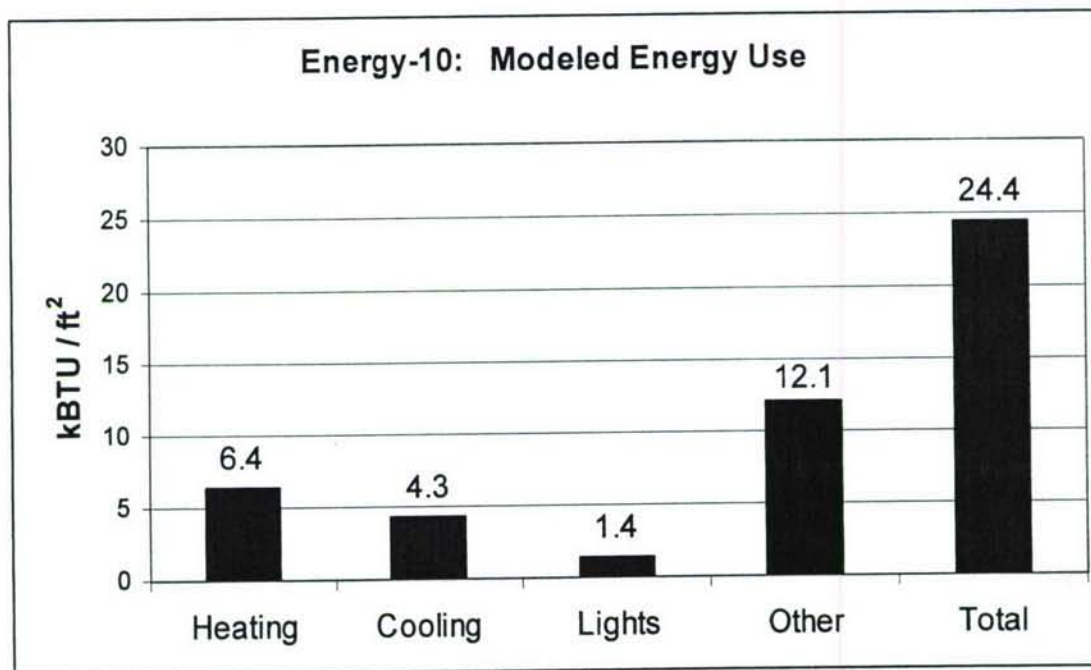


Figure 3 – Actual Energy Use of Plumblee Home

Actual operating data for the years 1991 through 1994 were selected as a basis for determining how the House actually performs. The living patterns of the Plumbees were very consistent during these years. This explains why the heating, cooling, lighting and other costs

were so consistent during the 1991 –1994 period. This fact was borne out in the very consistent energy-use data recorded for these years.



**Figure 4 – Model of Energy Use (Energy-10)**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Heating</u>	<u>Cooling</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991	5.1	4.3	12.8	22.1
1992	5.0	2.8	12.8	20.6
1993	6.4	4.2	12.9	23.5
1994	5.2	2.8	12.7	20.7
Actual Average	5.4	3.5	12.8	21.7
Standard Deviation of Sample	0.68	0.80	0.10	1.39
Energy-10 Model Results	6.4	4.3	13.5	24.4
<u>Model – Actual Avg</u> Std Dev	<b>1.43</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>6.83</b>	<b>1.92</b>
% of Actual	<b>118%</b>	<b>122%</b>	<b>106%</b>	<b>112%</b>

**Table 1 – Verification of Model** (units = kBTU/ft²)

There are three important findings from this analysis. First, the Energy 10 model predicts the actual energy use quite well. The model appears to be conservative in predicting actual energy usage and is within about 12 percent of the total house energy use. Second, the model is sufficiently accurate since the modeled energy use for heating and cooling is less than two standard deviations from the actual average energy use. For the "other" category, the correlation between the model and the actual is even better (see Table 1). Based on these results, Energy-10 was found to be an acceptable vehicle for evaluating the effectiveness of various solar and energy conservation measures on the performance of passive solar residential structures.

#### **5.1.2. Research Limitation of Data Input Affecting Thermal Analysis**

The actual date of change-over from seasonal operation of heating or cooling is unknown. Interpolations of the heating and cooling loads were calculated using the percent of heating or cooling degree days recorded in climatology data for the months of April, May, and October (NOAA). If the yearly turn-over between seasonal room temperature settings was known, then the conformance between the model and actual performance would likely be improved. Although the uncertainty exists, Energy-10 appears to be sufficiently accurate in the correlation between modeled and actual energy use.

### **5.2. Sensitivity Study of Passive Solar and Energy Conservative Features**

#### **5.2.1. Factors**

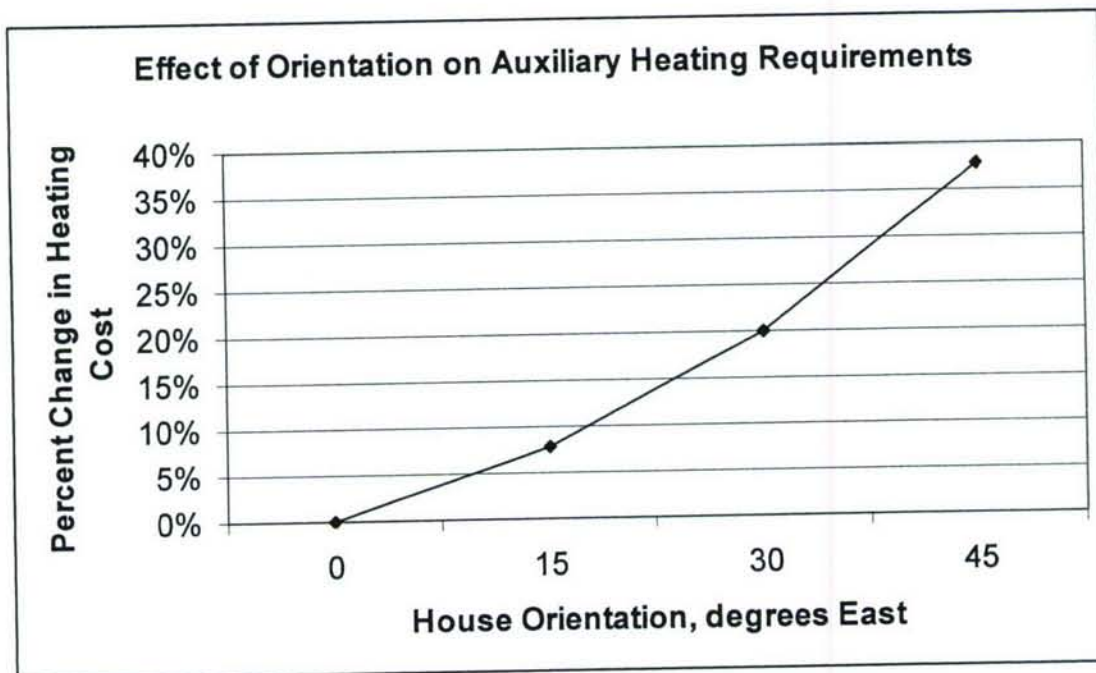
Because of the excellent manner the Energy-10 model approximates the actual performance of the Plumblee House, it was decided that Energy-10 could effectively be used to evaluate the impact of various passive solar and energy conservation measures. The following heating performance measures were varied independently from the actual home construction to obtain predicted performance in order to identify those areas of design most critical to performance:



- House orientation rotated 15, 30, and 45 degrees east of true south.
- South-facing glazing surface area and type.
- Surface area of windows in east, west, and north walls.
- Roof-overhang lengths (including 4 inch gutter).
- Amount of thermal storage mass provided by brick pavers.
- Wall construction details; 2x4 to 2x6 exterior frames.
- Room temperature set-points.
- Air infiltration control.

### 5.2.2. Findings

(1) Orientation:



**Figure 5 – Model of Orientation Effects (using Energy-10)**

Additional heating is required when positioning the home orientation with the major axis in a direction other than east-west. A 15-degree east deviation from true south results into 7.3 percent of additional auxiliary heating required.

(2) Glazing:

Converting all south-facing windows from standard glass to Low-E glass provides a 6.5 percent cost savings in auxiliary heating required. Figures 6 and 7 below show the effect that increasing the south facing glazing has on (1) the “Auxiliary Heating Requirements” and (2) the “Cooling Requirements” of a house. As would be expected, an increase in glazing reduces the heating demand and increases the cooling load.

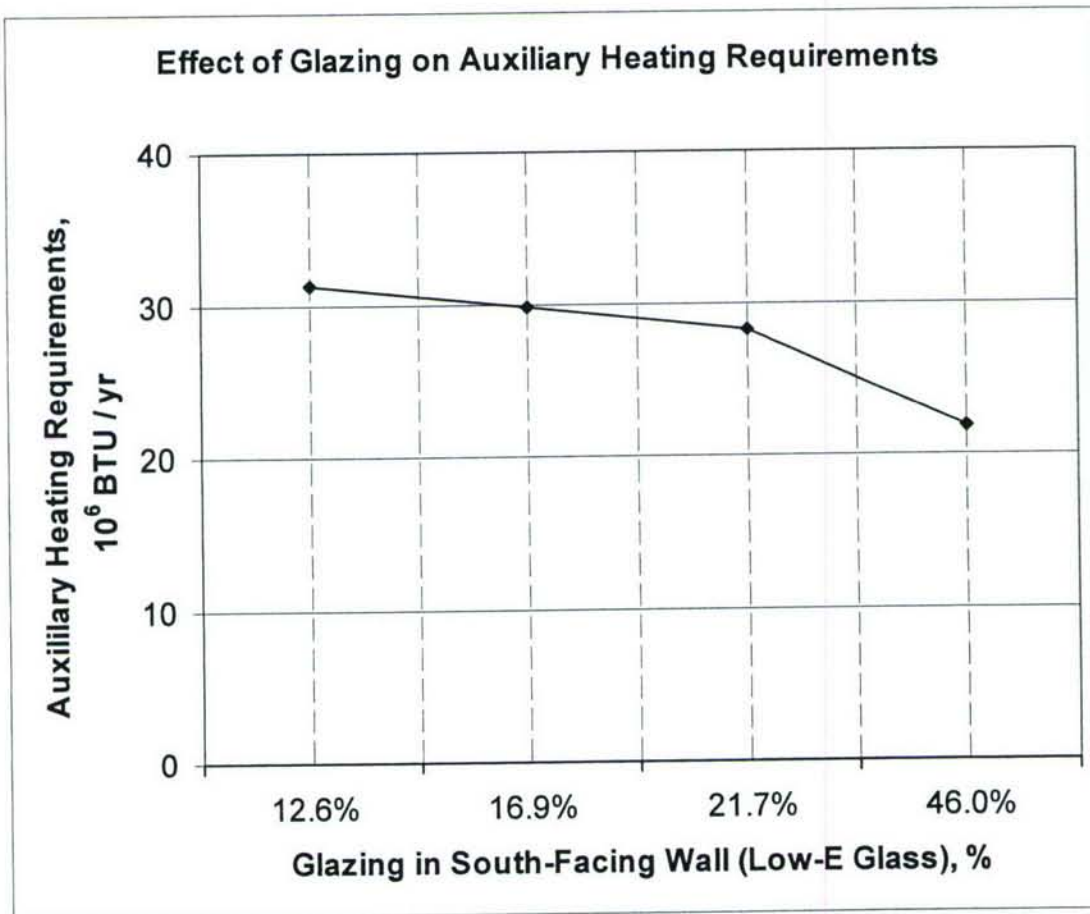
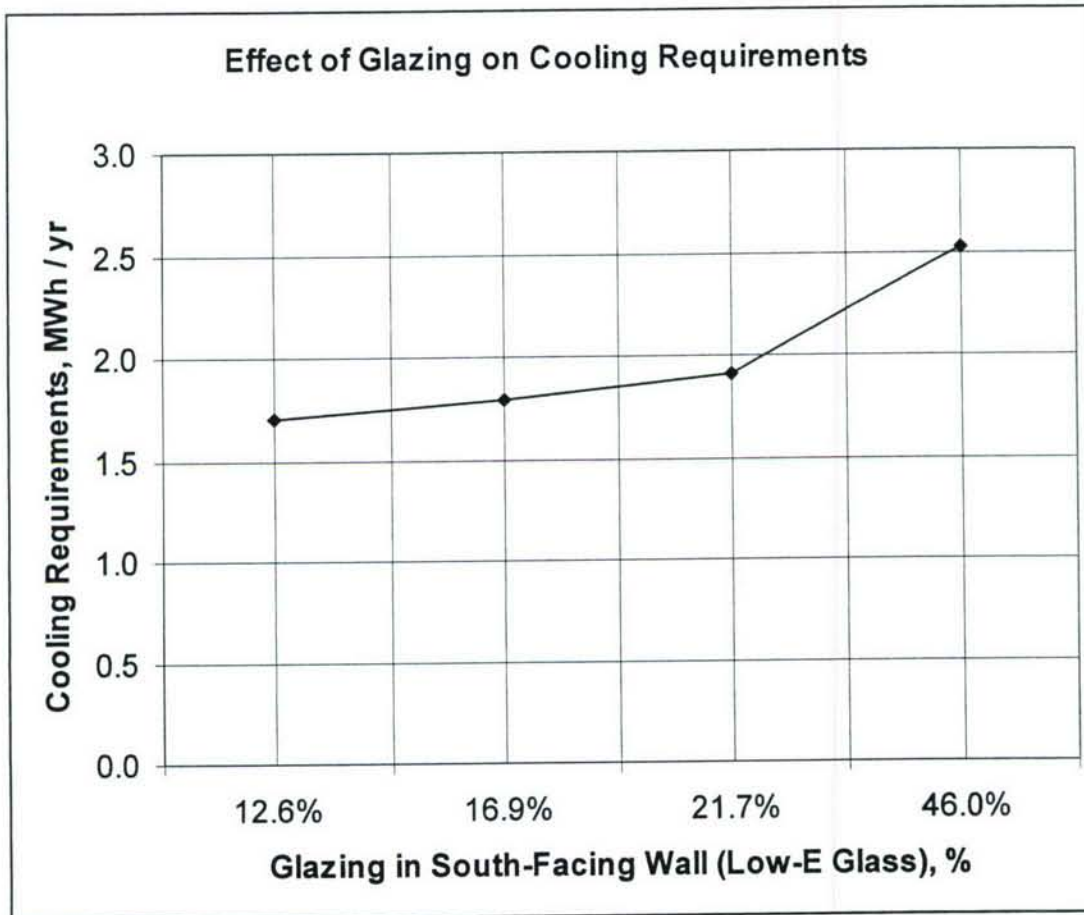


Figure 6 – Model of Glazing Effect on Heating (using Energy-10)



**Figure 7 – Model of Glazing Effect on Cooling (using Energy-10)**

**(3) Roof Overhang:**

The roof overhang length was varied from 24 to 12 inches of boxed eave with a 4 inch gutter. A reduction in overall overhang extension from 28 inches to 21 inches yields a 3.7 percent cost savings in auxiliary heating required.

**(4) Thermal Mass Effects:**

The additional thermal storage mass provided by the brick pavers and concrete in the floor area along the south-facing wall provides 5.2 percent of cost savings in auxiliary heating requirements. Any additional thermal mass may cause overheating during adverse weather.

**(5) Wall Insulation:**

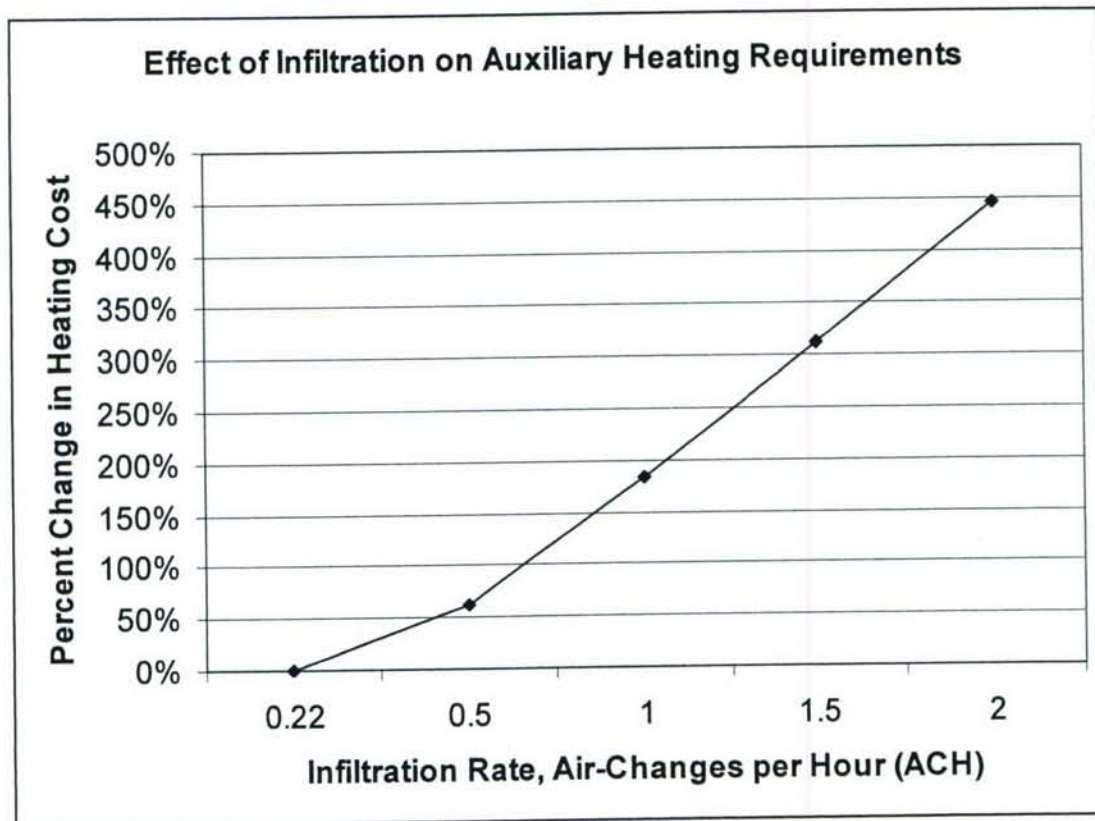


Wall construction was varied in the thermal simulation by changing the 2x4 frame with R-13 batt-insulation to 2x6 with R-19 for the exterior walls. A 13.5 percent cost savings in auxiliary heating requirements is obtained by using 2x6 exterior walls.

(6) Temperature Set-point:

Setting back the thermostat comfort temperature from 70 degrees-Fahrenheit to 68°F in the heating season provides a 28.3 percent cost savings in auxiliary heating required.

(7) Air Infiltration Control:



**Figure 8 – Model of Air Infiltration Control (using Energy-10)**

The default value of air infiltration rate commonly used in design is 1.0 air-change per hour (ACH). In this part of the study, air infiltration rates were varied from 0.5 ACH to 2.0 ACH. A cost savings of 43 percent in auxiliary heating requirements is achieved when reducing air

infiltration from 1.0 ACH to 0.5 ACH. The Plumblee Home has an average air infiltration rate of 0.22 ACH. The extra precautions of providing a continuous vapor barrier and sealing off all openings and penetrations during construction has produced a considerably effective, “air-tight” home.

### 5.2.3. Implications of Sensitivity Analysis of Plumblee Home

Air infiltration and room temperature control are considered to have a reasonably significant effect on the heating performance of the Plumblee Home. The amount of heat loss through the seams or cracks of windows, doors, walls, and ceilings is minimal as the result of having an “air-tight” home and a smaller temperature difference from outside to inside conditions.

Moderate changes in heating performance appear to be cost effective for changing 2x4 to 2x6 exterior wall construction and increasing the amount of Low-E glass in south-facing windows. The remaining features are considered to be marginal in the effect of heating performance and could be implemented in the “fine-tuning” of the conceptual design.

The following is a summary of the effectiveness of various passive solar and energy conservative features for improving the heating performance of the Plumblee passive solar-heated home:

<u>Control Measure Implemented</u>	<u>Percent Cost Savings</u>
• Make the house tighter. (i.e., reduce the infiltration from 1 ACH to 0.5 ACH)	43.0%
• Reduce room temperature by 2°F (e.g., from 70°F to 68°F).	28.3%
• Increase south-facing Low-E glazing by 10 percent.	15.0%
• Change from 2x4 to 2x6 wall construction.	13.5%
• Reduce window area in east, west and north wall by 50%.	7.7%
• Orient the house 15° more toward true south.	7.3%

- Convert south-facing glazing from standard glass to low-e glass. 6.5%
- Increase thermal mass (brick pavers) in floor from 0% to 17%. 5.2%
- Reduce roof overhang (from 28 in. to 21 in.). 3.7%

Based on construction methods and material costs, the most efficient, energy conservative measures for improving heating performance in order of cost savings, are (1) controlling air infiltration by making the house tighter, (2) setting back room temperature, and (3) laying out the house in the beginning with the major axis in the east-west direction. Room temperature is controlled by the home occupants and little can be done by the professional to modify this parameter. House orientation can clearly be addressed early as part of the design cost, but lot or site constraints may limit options. The sensitivity analysis indicates that the additional time, materials, and labor for installing a vapor barrier and caulking cracks or seams around windows, doors, walls, and ceilings to minimize infiltration are clearly worthwhile and should be included in all residential construction. The sensitivity analysis suggests that the effect of air infiltration rate on energy use is sufficiently important. Changes in the building code which would result in the reduction of the air infiltration rate should be considered for all new construction. Although not included in this case study, a more thorough cost analysis of the thermal performance and energy conservative measures is recommended.



## 6. Conclusions and Recommendations

- Energy-10 provided a conservative model of the thermal performance of this particular passive solar-heated home and was considered to be valid for conceptual design of similar energy efficient buildings.
- Modeled thermal performance simulated by Energy-10 is a reasonably accurate projection of the actual thermal performance experienced by the Plumblee Home.
- Energy-10 appears to be sufficiently accurate in the correlation between modeled and actual energy use, considering the uncertainty of the actual date of change-over from seasonal operation of heating or cooling for the Plumblee Home is unknown.
- Energy-10 provided a reasonable prediction of the effectiveness of passive solar and energy conservative features incorporated in the Plumblee Home.
- Home orientation, window placement, insulation details, air infiltration control, room temperature setting, and quality construction are the considerably significant design factors for creating a comfortable, low-energy consuming passive solar-heated home.
- Air infiltration and room temperature control are considered to have a reasonably significant effect on the heating performance of the Plumblee Home.
- A thorough cost analysis of the thermal performance and energy conservative measures is recommended.
- Additional studies are recommended to compare other similar passive solar homes to the Plumblee Home.

## REFERENCES

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## APPENDICES

## **APPENDIX A**

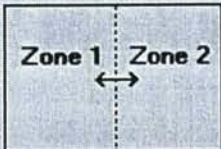
{Energy-10: Program Input}

## **Energy Efficient Case**

Input reflects actual construction details and conditions experienced at the Plumblee Home.



**New Project Information** [?] [X]

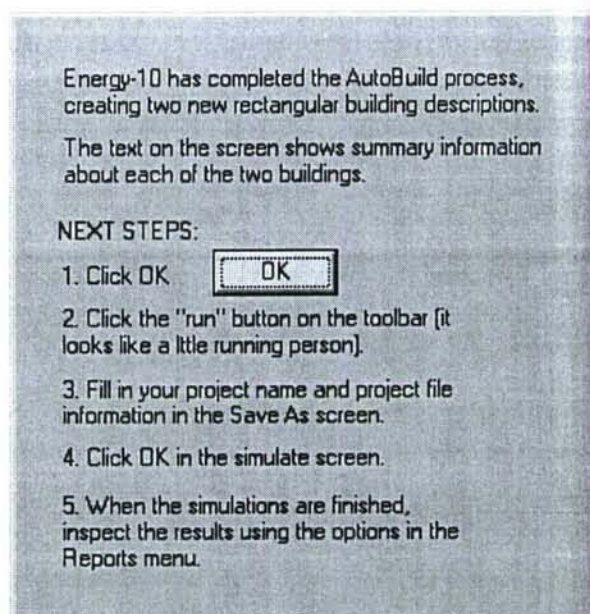
<b>Location</b> Weather File: Grnsboro.et1 City: GREENSBORO State: NORTH CAROLINA		<b>Utility Rates</b> Elec Rate: 0.069 \$/kWh Elec Demand: 0.000 \$/kW Fuel Cost: 2.020 \$/Therm		OK Cancel Help
<b>Zone 1</b> Building Use: Residential HVAC System: Air Source Heat Pump/ER Bact Floor Area: 2160 ft² Number of Stories: 1		<b>Zone 2 (if applicable)</b> Building Use: HVAC System: Floor Area: 0 ft² Number of Stories: 1		
<b>Shoebox Geometry</b> 		Aspect Ratio: 1.667 Library to use: ARCHIVELIB		Inspect Building Use Defaults Save As Default

New Project Information Dialog Box

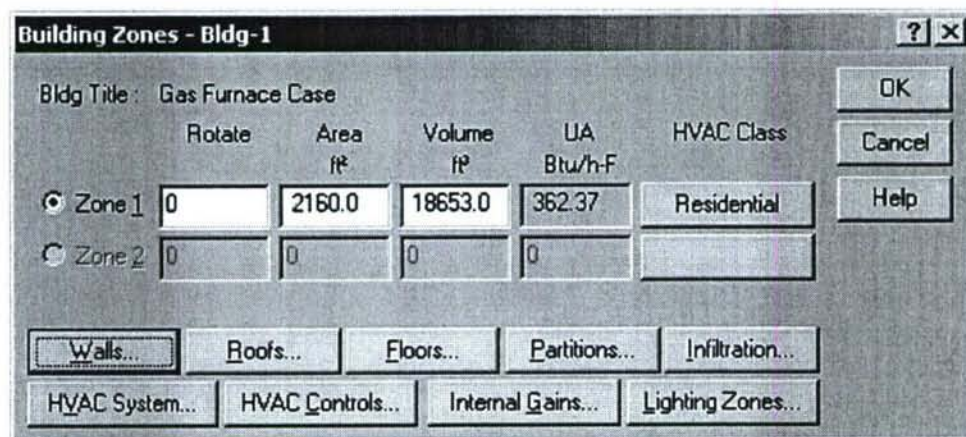
**Provisional Data for Bldg-1 - Zone 1** [X]

<b>Gross Dimensions:</b> Length - ft    Height - ft North, South Facades: 60.006 x 8 = 480.05 ft² East, West Facades: 35.9964 x 8 = 287.97 ft² Ceiling Area: 2160 ft²				OK Cancel Help
<b>Construction:</b> Roof Construction: attic, r-30 Wall Construction: 2 x 4 frame Floor Construction: 2 x 10 frame		Building Rotation degrees clockwise: 0 <input checked="" type="radio"/> Ducts Outside <input type="radio"/> Ducts Inside		
<b>Windows (Number &amp; Type):</b> North: 5    East: 7    4060 double, wood South: 12    West: 4				
<b>Occupancy:</b> # of People: 2    Open 7 days Lighting: 0.2 W/ft²		<b>Thermostat:</b> heating    cooling Setpoint: 68    77 °F Schedule: continuous		

Provisional Data Dialog Box



**"AutoBuild" Informational Dialog Box**



**Building Zones Dialog Box**



**Walls - Zone 1** ? X

Name	Wall Type	Gross Area ft <sup>2</sup>	R-value h-ft <sup>2</sup> -F/Btu	UA Btu/h-F	Solar Abs	Orient	Tilt	Windows / Doors
North Porch	2 x 4 cypress	275.58	14.53	14.61	0	0	90	5/1
East Porch	2 x 4 cypress	287.97	14.53	11.96	0	90	90	7/1
South	2 x 4 cypress	480.05	14.53	15.44	0.5	180	90	13/0
West	2 x 4 brick	287.97	13.18	19.30	0.1	270	90	4/0
North Garag	2 x 4 garage	204.92	10.39	19.72	0	0	90	0/0
			0	0.0	0	0	0	
			0	0.0	0	0	0	
			0	0.0	0	0	0	
Sum:			1536.49	81.0				

OK Cancel Help

Walls Dialog Box

**Wall Construction - North Porch** ? X

Wall Type: 2 x 4 cypress

R-value to Use  
☒ Derived R-value 14.5268  
☐ User-supplied R-value h-ft<sup>2</sup>-F/Btu

OK  
Cancel  
New  
Modify  
Remove  
Help

Wall Cross Section - 1

% of Wall Area: 80 R: 16.65 h-ft<sup>2</sup>-F/Btu

Layers	Material	Thickness inches	Air Layer U-value
outside	outside air film	0.00	U= 5.88
2	softwood	0.63	
3	polyiso foam	0.50	
4	fiberglass	3.50	
5	drywall	0.50	
6	inside air film	0.00	U= 1.47
7			
8			
9			
Total Thickness		5.13	

Wall Cross Section - 2

% of Wall Area: 20 R: 9.62 h-ft<sup>2</sup>-F/Btu Duplicate S1

Layers	Material	Thickness inches	Air Layer U-value
outside	outside air film	0.00	U= 5.88
2	softwood	0.63	
3	polyiso foam	0.50	
4	softwood	3.50	
5	drywall	0.50	
6	inside air film	0.00	U= 1.47
7			
8			
9			
Total Thickness		5.13	

Wall Construction Dialog Box - Cypress Siding



**Wall Construction - West** [?] [X]

Wall Type: 2 x 4 brick

R-value to Use

☒ Derived R-value 13.1802  
h-ft<sup>2</sup>-F/Btu

☐ User-supplied R-value  
h-ft<sup>2</sup>-F/Btu

OK  
Cancel  
New  
Modify  
Remove  
Help

---

**Wall Cross Section - 1**

% of Wall Area: 80 R: 15.4 h-ft<sup>2</sup>-F/Btu

Layers	Material	Thickness inches	Air Layer U-value
outside	outside air film	0.00	U= 5.88
2	builder brick	3.75	
3	dead air film	1.00	U= 1.50
4	sheathing	0.50	
5	fiberglass	3.50	
6	drywall	0.50	
7	inside air film	0.00	U= 1.47
8			
9			
Total Thickness		9.25	

**Wall Cross Section - 2**

% of Wall Area: 20 R: 8.36 h-ft<sup>2</sup>-F/Btu Duplicate S1

Layers	Material	Thickness inches	Air Layer U-value
outside	outside air film	0.00	U= 5.88
2	builder brick	3.75	
3	dead air film	1.00	U= 1.50
4	sheathing	0.50	
5	softwood	3.50	
6	drywall	0.50	
7	inside air film	0.00	U= 1.47
8			
9			
Total Thickness		9.25	

Wall Construction Dialog Box – Brick Veneer



**Wall Construction - North Garage** ? x

Wall Type: 2 x 4 garage

R-value to Use

☒ Derived R-value 10.3894  
h-ft<sup>2</sup>-F/Btu

☐ User-supplied R-value  
h-ft<sup>2</sup>-F/Btu

OK  
Cancel  
New  
Modify  
Remove  
Help

---

**Wall Cross Section - 1**

% of Wall Area: 80 R: 12.89  
h-ft<sup>2</sup>-F/Btu

Layers	Material	Thickness inches	Air Layer U-value
outside	garage air space	0.00	U = 5.00
2	drywall	0.50	
3	fiberglass	3.50	
4	drywall	0.50	
5	inside air film	0.00	U = 1.47
6			
7			
8			
9			
Total Thickness		4.5	

**Wall Cross Section - 2**

% of Wall Area: 20 R: 5.85 Duplicate S1  
h-ft<sup>2</sup>-F/Btu

Layers	Material	Thickness inches	Air Layer U-value
outside	garage air space	0.00	U = 5.00
2	drywall	0.50	
3	softwood	3.50	
4	drywall	0.50	
5	inside air film	0.00	U = 1.47
6			
7			
8			
9			
Total Thickness		4.5	

Wall Construction Dialog Box – Living Space to Garage



**Windows & Doors - South** [?] [X]

Windows

Type	Num	UA Btu/h-F	Orient	Tilt	Shading
2058 double, wo	6	40.98	180	90	36 deg lat plumb
2048 double, wo	2	11.33	180	90	36 deg lat plumb
5858 double, wo	2	35.33	180	90	36 deg lat plumb
4858 double, wo	1	14.71	180	90	36 deg lat plumb
3858 double, wo	1	11.77	180	90	36 deg lat plumb
2668 double, wo	1	8.54	180	90	36 deg lat plumb

Doors - No Glazing

	0	0.00
	0	0.00
	0	0.00

UA Sum: 122.66

OK  
Cancel  
Help

Windows &amp; Doors Dialog Box – South-Facing

**Window Construction - South** [?] [X]

Window Type: 2058 double, wood

Glazing Name: double

Glazed Area ft<sup>2</sup>: 11.7

Frame

Name: wood

PFD Area ft<sup>2</sup>: 2.27

Length inches: 191

U-value

☒ Use derived U-value 0.476 Btu/hr-ft<sup>2</sup>-F

☐ Use supplied U-value 0.5 Btu/hr-ft<sup>2</sup>-F

Rough Frame Opening Size

Width inches	Height inches	Area ft <sup>2</sup>
28.5	72.5	14.349

PFD Width

opaque width

frame

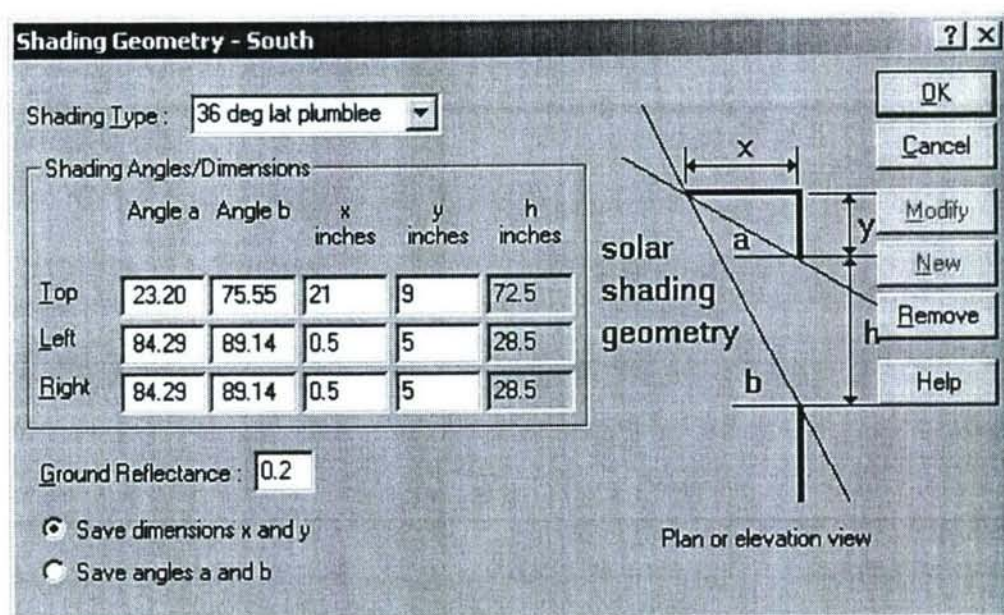
glass

Frame thermal effect extends to here

OK  
Cancel  
Modify  
New  
Remove  
Help

Windows Construction Dialog Box – South-Facing





### Shading Geometry Dialog Box – South-Facing

**Roofs - Zone 1** ? x

Name	Roof Type	Gross Area ft <sup>2</sup>	R-value h-ft <sup>2</sup> -F/Btu	UA Btu/h-F	Solar Abs	Orient	Tilt	Windows
North Roof	shingle, attic, r-	1080.00	30.50	35.41	0.15	0	27	0
South Roof	shingle, attic, r-	1080.00	30.50	35.41	0.5	180	27	0
			0	0.0	0	0	0	
			0	0.0	0	0	0	
			0	0.0	0	0	0	
			0	0.0	0	0	0	
			0	0.0	0	0	0	
			0	0.0	0	0	0	
Sum:		2160.00		70.8				

OK Cancel Help

Roofs Dialog Box

**Roof Construction -** ? x

Roof Type: shingle, attic, r-30

R-value to Use

☐ Derived R-value 29.0447  
h-ft<sup>2</sup>-F/Btu

☒ User-supplied R-value 30.5  
h-ft<sup>2</sup>-F/Btu

OK  
Cancel  
New  
Modify  
Remove  
Help

**Roof Cross Section - 1**

% of Roof Area: 81 R: 36.02 h-ft<sup>2</sup>-F/Btu

Layers	Material	Thickness inches	Air Layer U-value
outside	outside air film	0.00	U= 5.88
2	softwood	0.50	
3	ceiling air space	0.00	U= 1.00
4	fiberglass	10.00	
5	drywall	0.50	
6	inside air film	0.00	U= 1.47
7			
8			
9			
Total Thickness		11	

**Roof Cross Section - 2**

% of Roof Area: 19 R: 15.91 h-ft<sup>2</sup>-F/Btu Duplicate S1

Layers	Material	Thickness inches	Air Layer U-value
outside	outside air film	0.00	U= 5.88
2	softwood	0.50	
3	ceiling air space	0.00	U= 1.00
4	softwood	10.00	
5	drywall	0.50	
6	inside air film	0.00	U= 1.47
7			
8			
9			
Total Thickness		11	

Roof Construction Dialog Box



**Floors - Zone 1** ? X

Name	Floor Construction	Area ft²	R h-ft²-F/Btu	UA Btu/h-F	Floor Type	Perimeter ft	f Factor Btu/h-F-ft
Hardwoods	2 x 10 hardwo	1800	19.87	11.06	Crawl Space	125.995	0.1
Brick Pavers	2 x 12 pavers	360	20.9718	4.82	Crawl Space	66.995	0.1
		0	0			0	0
		0	0			0	0
		0	0			0	0
		0	0			0	0
		0	0			0	0
		0	0			0	0
Sum:		2160.0		15.88			

OK Cancel Help

Floors Dialog Box

**Floor Construction -** ? X

Floor Type: 2 x 10 hardwood

R-value to Use

☒ Derived R-value 19.8652  
h-ft²-F/Btu

☐ User-supplied R-value  
h-ft²-F/Btu

OK  
Cancel  
New  
Modify  
Remove  
Help

**Floor Cross Section - 1**

% of Floor Area: 80 R: 22.03 h-ft²-F/Btu

Layers	Material	Thickness inches	Air Layer U-value
outside	dead air film	0.00	U = 1.50
2	fiberglass	6.00	
3	softwood	0.63	
4	hardwood	0.75	
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
Total Thickness		7.38	

**Floor Cross Section - 2**

% of Floor Area: 20 R: 14.26 h-ft²-F/Btu Duplicate S1

Layers	Material	Thickness inches	Air Layer U-value
outside	dead air film	0.00	U = 1.50
2	softwood	9.25	
3	softwood	0.63	
4	hardwood	0.75	
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
Total Thickness		10.63	

Floor Construction Dialog Box - Hardwood



**Floor Construction -** ? x

Floor Type: 2 x 12 pavers

R-value to Use

☒ Derived R-value 20.9718  
h-ft<sup>2</sup>-F/Btu

☐ User-supplied R-value  
h-ft<sup>2</sup>-F/Btu

OK  
Cancel  
New  
Modify  
Remove  
Help

**Floor Cross Section - 1**

% of Floor Area: 83 R: 22.05 h-ft<sup>2</sup>-F/Btu

Layers	Material	Thickness inches	Air Layer U-value
outside	dead air film	0.00	U = 1.50
2	fiberglass	6.00	
3	softwood	0.75	
4	concrete	4.00	
5	paver brick	0.50	
6			
7			
8			
9			
Total Thickness		11.25	

**Floor Cross Section - 2**

% of Floor Area: 17 R: 16.93 h-ft<sup>2</sup>-F/Btu Duplicate S1

Layers	Material	Thickness inches	Air Layer U-value
outside	dead air film	0.00	U = 1.50
2	softwood	11.25	
3	softwood	0.75	
4	concrete	4.00	
5	paver brick	0.50	
6			
7			
8			
9			
Total Thickness		16.5	

Floor Construction Dialog Box – Brick Pavers

**Interior Partitions (Mass) - Zone 1** ? x

Name	Wall Type	Total Area ft <sup>2</sup>
Furniture	furniture	300
Walls (interior)	2 x 4 partition	110
Brick Hearth	brick chimney	43.3
		0
		0
		0
		0
		0
Sum:		453.30

OK Cancel Help

Interior Partitions Dialog Box



**Infiltration - Zone 1** [?] [X]

Effective Leakage Area (ELA)

ELA:  ir²

Shielding Class:

Number of Stories:

Constant Air Change Rate

Air Changes per Hour:

Note: these 2 infiltrations are additive.

OK

Cancel


Help

Infiltration Dialog Box


**HVAC System - Zone 1** [?] [X]

HVAC System:

Heating:


 Output:  Btu/h

Cooling:

 Sensible Output : \*  Btu/h

Total Output : \*  Btu/h

Fan/Air Distribution:

 Air Flow :  cfm

Minimum Occupied Outside Air (MOOA):  cfm

Autosizing:

Oversizing Factor for Autosize:  ☒ Autosize On ☐ Autosize Off

\*Outputs at ARI Rated Conditions.

OK

Cancel

Help

Cost

HVAC System Dialog Box

**Heating System - Zone 1** [?] [X]

Type:  [OK] [Cancel] [Help]

Supply Air Temperature:  °F

Autosizing:

Outdoor Design Temperature:  °F

Heat Pump:

	at 47.0 °F	at 17.0 °F
COP:	<input type="text" value="3.02"/>	<input type="text" value="2.14"/>
Capacity, Btu/h	<input type="text" value="33506"/>	<input type="text" value="16753"/>
Electrical Resistance, Btu/h	<input type="text" value="39012"/>	

Values apply at Rated Conditions.

Heating System Dialog Box

**Cooling System - Zone 1** [?] [X]

Type:  [OK] [Cancel] [Help]

Efficiency:  EER

Supply Air Temperature:  °F

Autosizing:

Outdoor Design Temperature:  °F (2.5 Percentile)

Sensible Ratio:

Design Day Month:  Hottest Month: July

☐ Account for previous Daylighting results during Autosize

Values apply at ARI Rated Conditions.

Cooling System Dialog Box



**Air Distribution System - Zone 1** [X]

Air Distribution Type:

OK  
Cancel  
Help

Supply:

Static Pressure:  inches of water

Fan Efficiency:  %

Duct Leakage to Outdoors:  %

Duct Leakage to Indoors:  %

Duct Conduction to Outdoor:  %

Return:

Duct Leakage from Outdoors:  %

Duct Conduction from Outdoors:  %

Exhaust Air Heat Recovery Efficiency:  %

Values apply at ARI rated conditions.

Air Distribution System Dialog Box

**HVAC Controls - Zone 1** [?] [X]

Schedules

	Workday	Non-workday
Heating & Cooling:	<input type="text" value="continuous"/> [Clock]	<input type="text" value="continuous"/> [Clock]
Occupancy:	<input type="text" value="plumlee"/> [Clock]	<input type="text" value="continuous"/> [Clock]

OK  
Cancel  
Help

Setpoints

	Comfort	Setback/Setup
Heating:	<input type="text" value="68.0"/> °F	<input type="text" value="68.0"/> °F
Cooling:	<input type="text" value="77.0"/> °F	<input type="text" value="77.0"/> °F

Outside Air Damper Interlock: ☐ Supply Fan ☒ Occupancy Schedule

Fan Startup: Fixed Start Period:  hrs

Economizer Cycle: ☒ No ☐ Yes

HVAC Controls Dialog Box







**Internal Gains - Zone 1** [?] [X]

	Profiles		Peaks		
	Work Day	Nonwork Day	Typical Work Day	Autosize	
Internal Lights, W/1 <sup>st</sup>	plumble [C]	plumble [C]	0.20	0.20	OK Cancel Work Week Help
External Lights, W/1 <sup>st</sup>	plumble [C]	plumble [C]	0.04	0.04	
People, number	plumble [C]	plumble [C]	2.00	2.00	
Hot Water, W/1 <sup>st</sup>	plumble [C]	plumble [C]	2.08	2.08	
Other, W/1 <sup>st</sup>	plumble [C]	plumble [C]	0.25	0.25	

Internal Gains Dialog Box

	<u>Work Day Profile</u>	<u>Nonwork Day Profile</u>
Internal Lights	plumblelt	plumblelt
External Lights	plumleeolt	plumleeolt
People	plumlee	plumleenw
Hot Water	plumleechw	plumleechw
Other	plumleeot	plumleeot

**Load Profile** [?] [X]

Profile Name 1 6 12 18 24 <- Hour

plumlee P P P P P P 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 P P P P P P P

<- Relative value, integer, 0 - 9, and P for Peak

ofinwk	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	6	4	3	2	1	1	1
ofotnw	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
ofotwk	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	8	P	P	P	P	P	P	8	6	4	4	4	4	4
ofpenw	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
ofpewk	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	8	P	P	P	P	P	8	6	4	2	0	0	0
plumlee	P	P	P	P	P	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	P	P	P	P	P	P
plumleechw	0	0	0	0	0	5	P	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	P	5	0	0	0
plumleeolt	0	0	0	0	P	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	P	P	P	0	0
plumleenw	P	P	P	P	P	P	8	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	8	P	P	P	P
plumleeolt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
plumleeot	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	7	2	1	1	1
reexnw	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
reexwk	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	P	P	P	P	6
rehwnw	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
rehwnw	2	2	2	2	2	3	7	P	9	8	7	6	5	4	4	5	6	6	6	6	5
reinw	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

OK  
Cancel  
Modify  
New  
Remove  
Help

Load Profile Dialog Box



**Lighting Zones**

Name	Floor Area ft²	Lighting W/ft²	Details	
			EL	DL
Zone 1	2160.0	0.20	No	No

Total Floor Area  ft²

Percent Building Zone

Buttons: Close, Add..., Delete, Modify..., Help

### Lighting Zones Dialog Box

Note: Daylighting Dialog Boxes not used in this case study of the Plumblee Home.  
{Typical Daylighting Controls are only used in non-residential applications.}

## **Gas Furnace Case**

Equivalent Heating Case using Gas Furnace  
in lieu of Heat Pump with Electric Heating.

### Note:

The Gas Furnace Case input is the base for all other varied cases.

{Only Dialog Boxes with Changed Input Presented}

**HVAC System - Zone 1** [?] [X]

HVAC System :

Heating:  Output:  Btu/h

Cooling:  Sensible Output : \*  Btu/h  
Total Output : \*  Btu/h

Fan/Air Distribution:  Air Flow :  cfm  
Minimum Occupied Outside Air (MOOA):  cfm

Autosizing: Oversizing Factor for Autosize:  ☒ Autosize On ☐ Autosize Off

\*Outputs at ARI Rated Conditions.

Buttons: OK, Cancel, Help, Cost

**HVAC System Dialog Box**

**Heating System - Zone 1** [?] [X]

Type :

Supply Air Temperature :  °F

Efficiency :  % Efficiency

Autosizing: Outdoor Design Temperature :  °F

Values apply at Rated Conditions.

Buttons: OK, Cancel, Help

**Heating System Dialog Box**



**Cooling System - Zone 1** [?] [X]

Type:  [OK] [Cancel]

Efficiency:  EER [Help]

Supply Air Temperature:  °F

Autosizing:

Outdoor Design Temperature:  °F (2.5 Percentile)

Sensible Ratio:

Design Day Month:  Hottest Month: July

☐ Account for previous Daylighting results during Autosize

Values apply at ARI Rated Conditions.

Cooling System Dialog Box

**Air Distribution System - Zone 1** [X]

Air Distribution Type:  [OK] [Cancel]

Supply:

Static Pressure:  inches of water

Fan Efficiency:  %

Duct Leakage to Outdoors:  %

Duct Leakage to Indoors:  %

Duct Conduction to Outdoor:  %

Return:

Duct Leakage from Outdoors:  %

Duct Conduction from Outdoors:  %

Exhaust Air Heat Recovery Efficiency:  %

Values apply at ARI rated conditions.

Air Distribution System Dialog Box

## Orientation Cases

**Building Zones - Bldg-1** [?] [X]

Bldg Title : Orientation 15 East Case

	Rotate	Area ft <sup>2</sup>	Volume ft <sup>3</sup>	UA Btu/h-F	HVAC Class
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Zone 1	345	2160.0	18653.0	362.37	Residential
<input type="radio"/> Zone 2	0	0	0	0	

**Orientation 15° East**

**Building Zones - Bldg-2** [?] [X]

Bldg Title : Orientation 30 East Case

	Rotate	Area ft <sup>2</sup>	Volume ft <sup>3</sup>	UA Btu/h-F	HVAC Class
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Zone 1	330	2160.0	18653.0	362.37	Residential
<input type="radio"/> Zone 2	0	0	0	0	

**Orientation 30° East**

**Building Zones - Bldg-1** [?] [X]

Bldg Title : Orientation 45 East Case

	Rotate	Area ft <sup>2</sup>	Volume ft <sup>3</sup>	UA Btu/h-F	HVAC Class
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Zone 1	315	2160.0	18653.0	362.37	Residential
<input type="radio"/> Zone 2	0	0	0	0	

**Orientation 45° East**



## Window Placement Cases

Case 1 – All south-facing windows changed to Low-E glass.

**Windows & Doors - South** [?] [X]

Type	Num	UA Btu/h-F	Orient	Tilt	Shading
2058 double, wo	6	24.28	180	90	36 deg lat plumb
2048 double, wo	2	6.87	180	90	36 deg lat plumb
5858 double, wo	2	19.64	180	90	36 deg lat plumb
4858 double, wo	1	8.22	180	90	36 deg lat plumb
3858 double, wo	1	6.67	180	90	36 deg lat plumb
2668 double, wo	1	4.96	180	90	36 deg lat plumb

Doors - No Glazing

	0	0.00
	0	0.00
	0	0.00

UA Sum: 70.64

OK  
Cancel  
Help

**For South-Facing Windows – Low-E**

**Window Construction - South** [?] [X]

Window Type: 2058 double, wood

Glazing Name: double low-e

Glazed Area ft<sup>2</sup>: 11.7

Frame Name: wood

PFD Area ft<sup>2</sup>: 2.27

Length inches: 191

U-value

☒ Use derived U-value 0.282 Btu/hr-ft<sup>2</sup>-F

☐ Use supplied U-value 0.5 Btu/hr-ft<sup>2</sup>-F

Rough Frame Opening Size

Width inches	Height inches	Area ft <sup>2</sup>
28.5	72.5	14.349

PFD Width

frame

opaque width

glass

Frame thermal effect extends to here

OK  
Cancel  
Modify  
New  
Remove  
Help

**Change Glazing Name to "Double Low-E"**



**Glazing Library** [?] [X]

Glazing System	U Btu/hr-ft <sup>2</sup> -F	Shading Coefficient	SHGC	Visible Transmittance	Glazing Type
double low-e	0.260	0.65	0.56	0.75	2613
double	0.49	0.89	0.77	0.81	2003
double bronze	0.49	0.72	0.62	0.62	2203
double low-e	0.26	0.65	0.56	0.75	2613
quad low-e 88	0.12	0.52	0.45	0.62	4651
r1000	0.00	0.65	0.56	0.75	2613
r1000 sc0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2613
sc0	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	2613
single	1.11	1.00	0.86	0.90	1000
six layered	0.15	0.63	0.54	0.55	4651
triple	0.32	0.79	0.68	0.74	3001
triple low-e 88	0.23	0.67	0.58	0.71	3641

Glazing Type Description: Double Clear Glass with LowE Coating

Buttons: OK, Cancel, Modify, New, Remove, Help

Glazing Library Dialog Box – Double, Low-E

Case 2 – Used 8 south-facing, Low-E windows.

**Windows & Doors - South** [?] [X]

Type	Num	UA Btu/h-F	Orient	Tilt	Shading
2058 double, wo	6	24.28	180	90	36 deg lat plumb
2048 double, wo	2	6.87	180	90	36 deg lat plumb
5858 double, wo	0	0.00	180	90	36 deg lat plumb
4858 double, wo	0	0.00	180	90	36 deg lat plumb
3858 double, wo	0	0.00	180	90	36 deg lat plumb
2668 double, wo	1	4.96	180	90	36 deg lat plumb

Doors - No Glazing

	0	0.00
	0	0.00
	0	0.00

UA Sum: 36.11

Buttons: OK, Cancel, Help

“Large Rectangular Windows Deleted”

## Appendix A

Case 3 - Used 6 south-facing, Low-E windows.

**Windows & Doors - South** [?] [X]

Windows

Type	Num	UA Btu/h-F	Orient	Tilt	Shading
2058 double, wo	4	16.19	180	90	36 deg lat plumb
2048 double, wo	2	6.87	180	90	36 deg lat plumb
5858 double, wo	0	0.00	180	90	36 deg lat plumb
4858 double, wo	0	0.00	180	90	36 deg lat plumb
3858 double, wo	0	0.00	180	90	36 deg lat plumb
2668 double, wo	1	4.96	180	90	36 deg lat plumb

Doors - No Glazing

	0	0.00
	0	0.00
	0	0.00

UA Sum: 28.02

OK  
Cancel  
Help

Case 4 - Used 4 south-facing, Low-E windows.

**Windows & Doors - South** [?] [X]

Windows

Type	Num	UA Btu/h-F	Orient	Tilt	Shading
2058 double, wo	3	12.14	180	90	36 deg lat plumb
2048 double, wo	1	3.44	180	90	36 deg lat plumb
5858 double, wo	0	0.00	180	90	36 deg lat plumb
4858 double, wo	0	0.00	180	90	36 deg lat plumb
3858 double, wo	0	0.00	180	90	36 deg lat plumb
2668 double, wo	1	4.96	180	90	36 deg lat plumb

Doors - No Glazing

	0	0.00
	0	0.00
	0	0.00

UA Sum: 20.54

OK  
Cancel  
Help



## Appendix A

Case 5 – Used minimal glazing on North, East, and West exterior walls.

**Windows & Doors - North Porch** ? X

Windows

Type	Num	UA Btu/h-F	Orient	Tilt	Shading
2028 double low-	4	8.78	0	90	fully shaded
2058 double low-	1	4.05	0	90	fully shaded
	0	0.00	0	90	
	0	0.00	0	90	
	0	0.00	0	90	
	0	0.00	0	90	

Doors - No Glazing

wood	1	9.40
	0	0.00
	0	0.00

UA Sum: 22.23

OK  
Cancel  
Help

Energy-Efficient (Base) Case

**Windows & Doors - North Porch** ? X

Windows

Type	Num	UA Btu/h-F	Orient	Tilt	Shading
2028 double low-	2	4.39	0	90	fully shaded
2058 double low-	0	0.00	0	90	fully shaded
	0	0.00	0	90	
	0	0.00	0	90	
	0	0.00	0	90	
	0	0.00	0	90	

Doors - No Glazing

wood	1	9.40
	0	0.00
	0	0.00

UA Sum: 13.79

OK  
Cancel  
Help

Minimal Glazing Case

**Windows & Doors - East Porch** ? X

Windows

Type	Num	UA Btu/h-F	Orient	Tilt	Shading
2028 double low-	2	4.39	90	90	fully shaded
4838 double low-	1	5.62	90	90	fully shaded
2038 double low-	1	2.81	90	90	fully shaded
2668 double, wo	1	8.54	90	90	fully shaded
3858 double low-	1	6.67	90	90	<none>
3816 dble low-e,	1	2.29	90	90	<none>

Doors - No Glazing

wood	1	9.40
	0	0.00
	0	0.00

UA Sum: 39.72

OK  
Cancel  
Help

Energy-Efficient (Base) Case

**Windows & Doors - East Porch** ? X

Windows

Type	Num	UA Btu/h-F	Orient	Tilt	Shading
2028 double low-	1	2.20	90	90	fully shaded
2058 double low-	1	4.05	90	90	fully shaded
2032 double low-	2	5.01	90	90	fully shaded
2668 double, wo	0	0.00	90	90	fully shaded
3858 double low-	0	0.00	90	90	<none>
3816 dble low-e,	0	0.00	90	90	<none>

Doors - No Glazing

wood	1	9.40
	0	0.00
	0	0.00

UA Sum: 20.66

OK  
Cancel  
Help

Minimal Glazing Case



**Windows & Doors - West** ? x

Windows

Type	Num	UA Btu/h-F	Orient	Tilt	Shading
2032 double low-	4	10.03	270	90	<none>
	0	0.00	270	90	
	0	0.00	270	90	
	0	0.00	270	90	
	0	0.00	270	90	
	0	0.00	270	90	

Doors - No Glazing

	0	0.00
	0	0.00
	0	0.00

UA Sum: 10.03

OK  
Cancel  
Help

Energy-Efficient (Base) Case

**Windows & Doors - West** ? x

Windows

Type	Num	UA Btu/h-F	Orient	Tilt	Shading
2032 double low-	2	5.01	270	90	<none>
	0	0.00	270	90	
	0	0.00	270	90	
	0	0.00	270	90	
	0	0.00	270	90	
	0	0.00	270	90	

Doors - No Glazing

	0	0.00
	0	0.00
	0	0.00

UA Sum: 5.01

OK  
Cancel  
Help

Minimal Glazing Case

## Shading Cases

Case 1 – Overhang Design: 12 inch eave with 4 inch gutter.

**Windows & Doors - South** [?] [X]

Windows

Type	Num	UA Btu/h-F	Orient	Tilt	Shading
2058 double, wo	6	40.98	180	90	12 inch overhan
2048 double, wo	2	11.33	180	90	12 inch overhan
5858 double, wo	2	35.33	180	90	12 inch overhan
4858 double, wo	1	14.71	180	90	12 inch overhan
3858 double, wo	1	11.77	180	90	12 inch overhan
2668 double, wo	1	8.54	180	90	12 inch overhan

Doors - No Glazing

	0	0.00
	0	0.00
	0	0.00

UA Sum: 122.66

OK  
Cancel  
Help

**Shading Geometry - South** [?] [X]

Shading Type: 12 inch overhang

Shading Angles/Dimensions

	Angle a	Angle b	x inches	y inches	h inches
Top	29.36	78.89	16	9	72.5
Left	84.29	89.14	0.5	5	28.5
Right	84.29	89.14	0.5	5	28.5

Ground Reflectance: 0.2

☒ Save dimensions x and y  
☐ Save angles a and b

solar shading geometry  
 Plan or elevation view

OK  
Cancel  
Modify  
New  
Remove  
Help



## Appendix A

Case 2 – Overhang Design: 24 inch eave with 4 inch gutter.

**Windows & Doors - South** [?] [X]

Windows

Type	Num	UA Btu/h-F	Orient	Tilt	Shading
2058 double, wo	6	40.98	180	90	24 inch overhan
2048 double, wo	2	11.33	180	90	24 inch overhan
5858 double, wo	2	35.33	180	90	24 inch overhan
4858 double, wo	1	14.71	180	90	24 inch overhan
3858 double, wo	1	11.77	180	90	24 inch overhan
2668 double, wo	1	8.54	180	90	24 inch overhan

Doors - No Glazing

	0	0.00
	0	0.00
	0	0.00

UA Sum : 122.66

OK  
Cancel  
Help

**Shading Geometry - South** [?] [X]

Shading Type : 24 inch overhang

Shading Angles/Dimensions

	Angle a	Angle b	x inches	y inches	h inches
Top	17.82	71.04	28	9	72.5
Left	84.29	89.14	0.5	5	28.5
Right	84.29	89.14	0.5	5	28.5

Ground Reflectance : 0.2

☒ Save dimensions x and y  
☐ Save angles a and b

solar shading geometry

Plan or elevation view

OK  
Cancel  
Modify  
New  
Remove  
Help

## Heat Absorbing Material Case

Case 1 – Deleted thermal mass: No brick pavers and concrete floor sections.

**Floors - Zone 1** [?] [X]

Name	Floor Construction	Area ft <sup>2</sup>	R h-ft <sup>2</sup> -F/Btu	UA Btu/h-F	Floor Type	Perimeter ft	f Factor Btu/h-F-ft
Hardwoods	2 x 10 hardwo	1800	19.87	11.06	Crawl Space	125.995	0.1
Brick Pavers	2 x 12 pavers	360	20.9718	4.82	Crawl Space	66.995	0.1
		0	0			0	0
		0	0			0	0
		0	0			0	0
		0	0			0	0
		0	0			0	0
		0	0			0	0
Sum:			2160.0	15.88			

OK Cancel Help

**Energy Efficient (Base) Case**

**Floors - Zone 1** [?] [X]

Name	Floor Construction	Area ft <sup>2</sup>	R h-ft <sup>2</sup> -F/Btu	UA Btu/h-F	Floor Type	Perimeter ft	f Factor Btu/h-F-ft
Hardwoods	2 x 10 hardwo	2160	19.87	16.32	Crawl Space	192	0.1
		0	0			0	0
		0	0			0	0
		0	0			0	0
		0	0			0	0
		0	0			0	0
		0	0			0	0
		0	0			0	0
Sum:			2160.0	16.32			

OK Cancel Help

**No Brick Pavers Case**



## Insulation Case

Case 1 – Replaced 2x4 exterior framing and R-13 batt-insulation with 2x6 and R-19.

**Walls - Zone 1** ? x

Name	Wall Type	Gross Area ft <sup>2</sup>	R-value h-ft <sup>2</sup> -F/Btu	UA Btu/h-F	Solar Abs	Orient	Tilt	Windows / Doors
North Porch	2 x 6 cypress	275.58	19.76	10.75	0	0	90	5/1
East Porch	2 x 6 cypress	287.97	19.76	8.79	0	90	90	7/1
South	2 x 6 cypress	480.05	19.76	11.35	0.5	180	90	13/0
West	2 x 6 brick	287.97	18.38	13.84	0.1	270	90	4/0
North Garag	2 x 6 garage	204.92	15.51	13.21	0	0	90	0/0
			0	0.0	0	0	0	
			0	0.0	0	0	0	
			0	0.0	0	0	0	
Sum:			1536.49	57.9				

OK Cancel Help

**Wall Construction - South** ? x

Wall Type: 2 x 6 cypress

R-value to Use

☒ Derived R-value 19.7556  
h-ft<sup>2</sup>-F/Btu

☐ User-supplied R-value  
h-ft<sup>2</sup>-F/Btu

OK  
Cancel  
New  
Modify  
Remove  
Help

**Wall Cross Section - 1**

% of Wall Area: 80 R: 23.32 h-ft<sup>2</sup>-F/Btu

Layers	Material	Thickness inches	Air Layer U-value
outside	outside air film	0.00	U= 5.88
2	softwood	0.63	
3	polyiso foam	0.50	
4	fiberglass	5.50	
5	drywall	0.50	
6	inside air film	0.00	U= 1.47
7			
8			
9			
Total Thickness		7.13	

**Wall Cross Section - 2**

% of Wall Area: 20 R: 12.26 h-ft<sup>2</sup>-F/Btu Duplicate S1

Layers	Material	Thickness inches	Air Layer U-value
outside	outside air film	0.00	U= 5.88
2	softwood	0.63	
3	polyiso foam	0.50	
4	softwood	5.50	
5	drywall	0.50	
6	inside air film	0.00	U= 1.47
7			
8			
9			
Total Thickness		7.13	



## Air Infiltration Control Cases

Case 1 – Used 0.5 Air-Changes per Hour (ACH).

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Infiltration - Zone 1" with a standard Windows window control bar (minimize, maximize, close). The dialog is divided into two main sections. The first section, "Effective Leakage Area (ELA)", contains three input fields: "ELA:" with a value of "0.0" and a unit of "in²", "Shielding Class:" with a value of "5", and "Number of Stories:" with a value of "1". The second section, "Constant Air Change Rate", contains one input field: "Air Changes per Hour:" with a value of "0.5". To the right of these sections are three buttons: "OK", "Cancel", and "Help". At the bottom of the dialog, a note states: "Note: these 2 infiltrations are additive."

Parameter	Value	Unit
ELA	0.0	in²
Shielding Class	5	
Number of Stories	1	
Air Changes per Hour	0.5	

Note: these 2 infiltrations are additive.

Case 2 – Used 1.0 Air-Change per Hour (ACH).

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Infiltration - Zone 1" with a standard Windows window control bar (minimize, maximize, close). The dialog is divided into two main sections. The first section, "Effective Leakage Area (ELA)", contains three input fields: "ELA:" with a value of "0.0" and a unit of "in²", "Shielding Class:" with a value of "5", and "Number of Stories:" with a value of "1". The second section, "Constant Air Change Rate", contains one input field: "Air Changes per Hour:" with a value of "1". To the right of these sections are three buttons: "OK", "Cancel", and "Help". At the bottom of the dialog, a note states: "Note: these 2 infiltrations are additive."

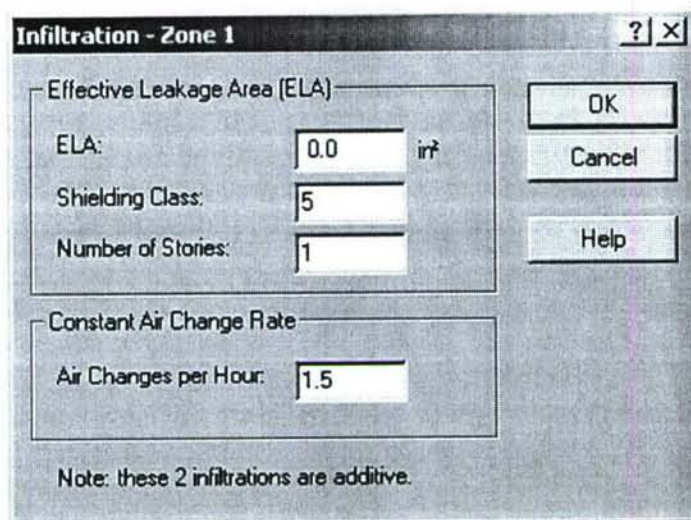
Parameter	Value	Unit
ELA	0.0	in²
Shielding Class	5	
Number of Stories	1	
Air Changes per Hour	1	

Note: these 2 infiltrations are additive.



## Appendix A

Case 3 – Used 1.5 Air-Changes per Hour (ACH).



**Infiltration - Zone 1** ? X

Effective Leakage Area (ELA)

ELA: 0.0 ir²

Shielding Class: 5

Number of Stories: 1

Constant Air Change Rate

Air Changes per Hour: 1.5

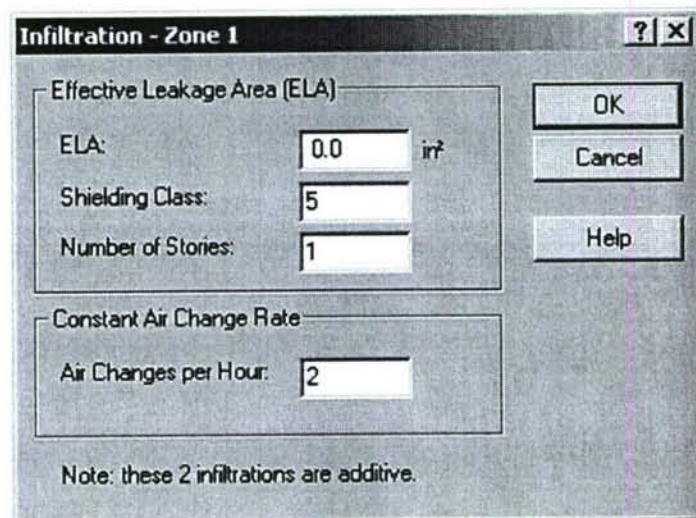
OK

Cancel

Help

Note: these 2 infiltrations are additive.

Case 4 – Used 2.0 Air-Changes per Hour (ACH).



**Infiltration - Zone 1** ? X

Effective Leakage Area (ELA)

ELA: 0.0 ir²

Shielding Class: 5

Number of Stories: 1

Constant Air Change Rate

Air Changes per Hour: 2

OK

Cancel

Help

Note: these 2 infiltrations are additive.

Indoor Air Temperature Control Cases

Case 1 – Winter Comfort Set-point: 72 °F  
Summer Comfort Set-point: 73 °F

**HVAC Controls - Zone 1** [?] [X]

	Workday	Non-workday
Heating & Cooling:	continuous [↺]	continuous [↺]
Occupancy:	plumlee [↺]	continuous [↺]

OK  
Cancel  
Help

	Comfort	Setback/Setup
Heating:	72.0 °F	72.0 °F
Cooling:	73.0 °F	73.0 °F

Outside Air  
Damper Interlock: ☒ Supply Fan ☐ Occupancy Schedule

Fan Startup: Fixed Start Period: 4 hrs

Economizer Cycle: ☒ No ☐ Yes

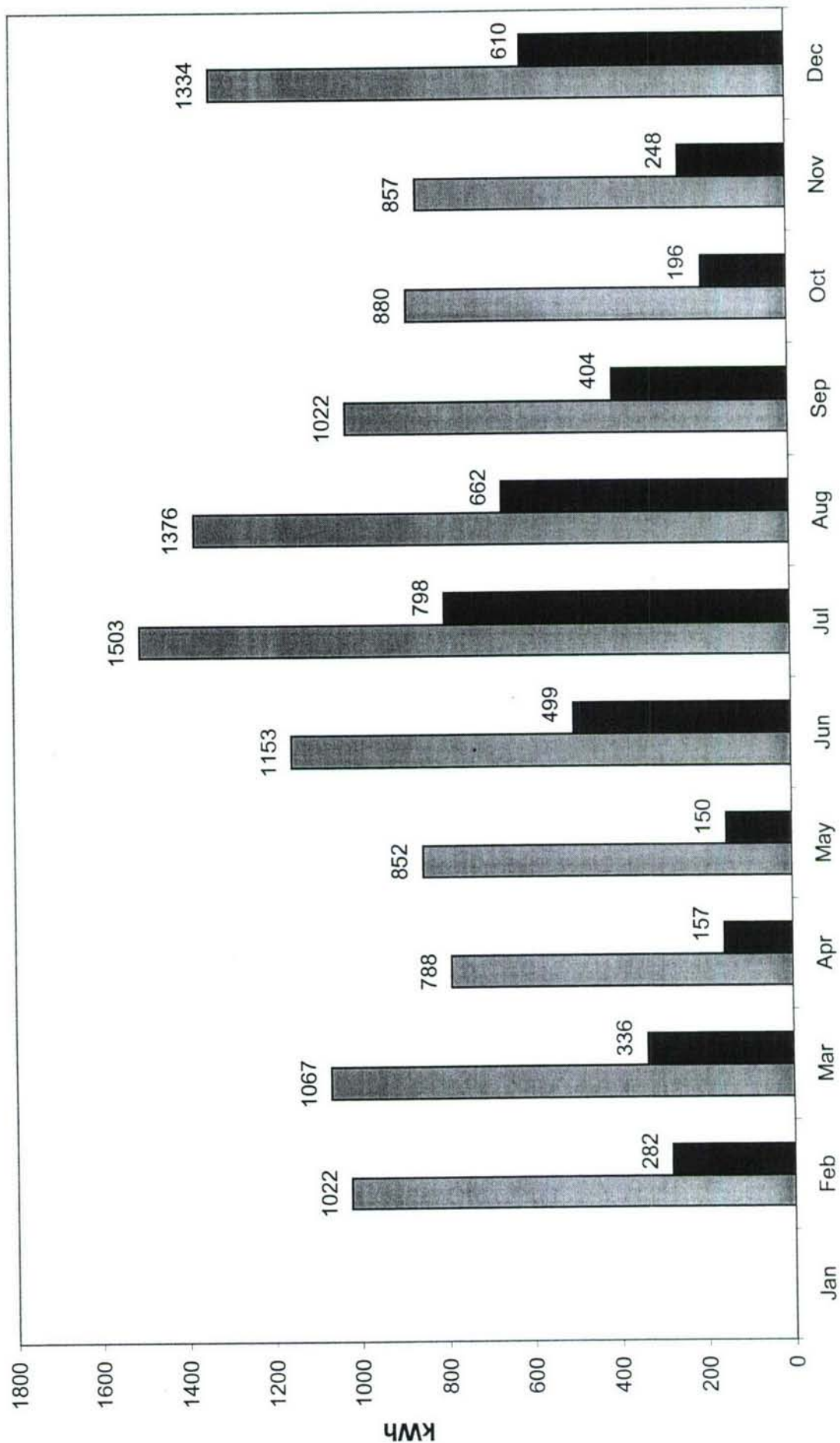


## **APPENDIX B**

{Plumlee Home: Annual Monthly Energy Use}

# 1990 Monthly Electric Use

 Total House kWh (including HVAC)
  HVAC kWh (only)



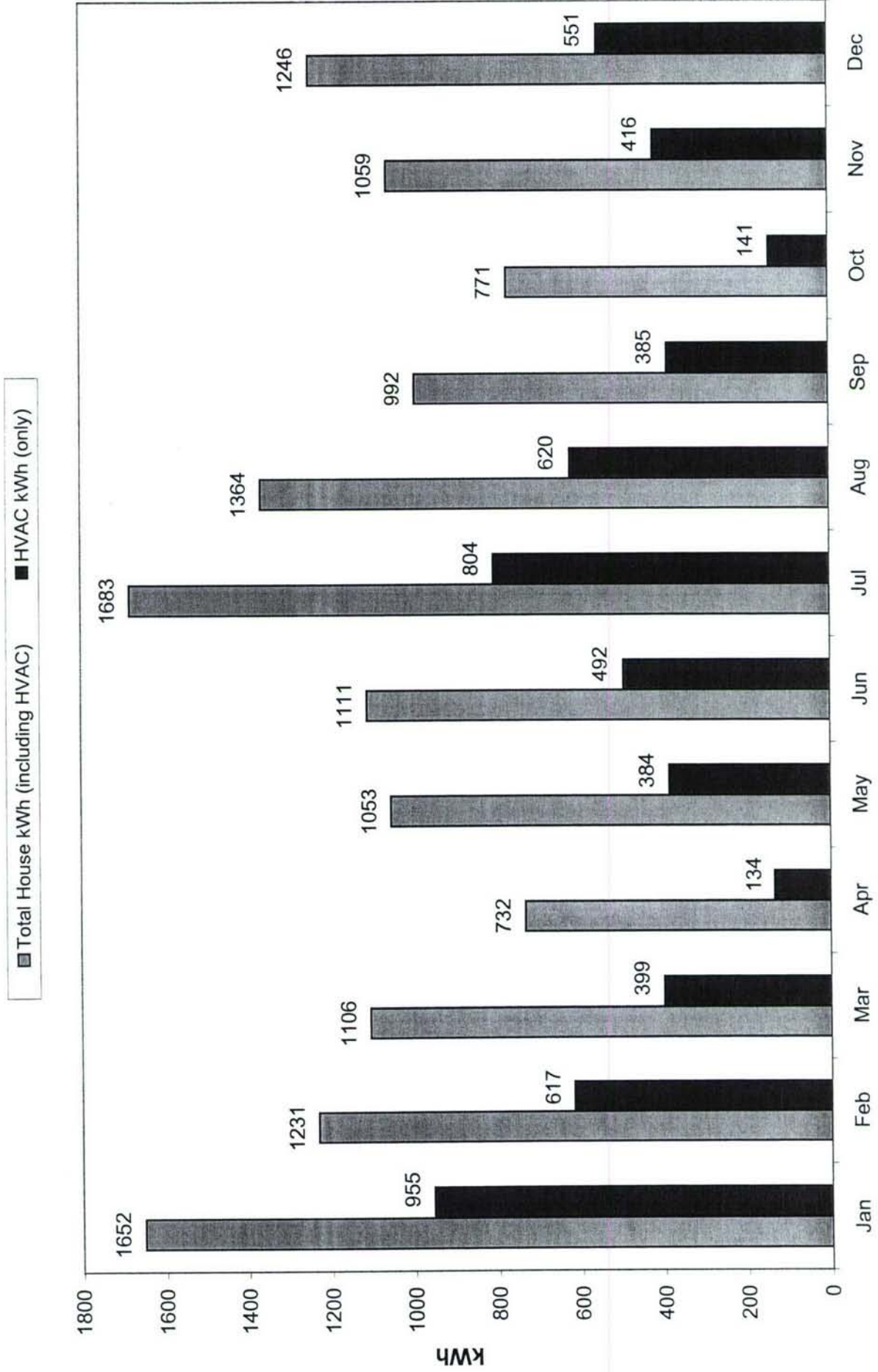
Plumlee Residence

2160 sf Passive Solar-Heated Home

Alamance County, NC



# 1991 Monthly Electric Use



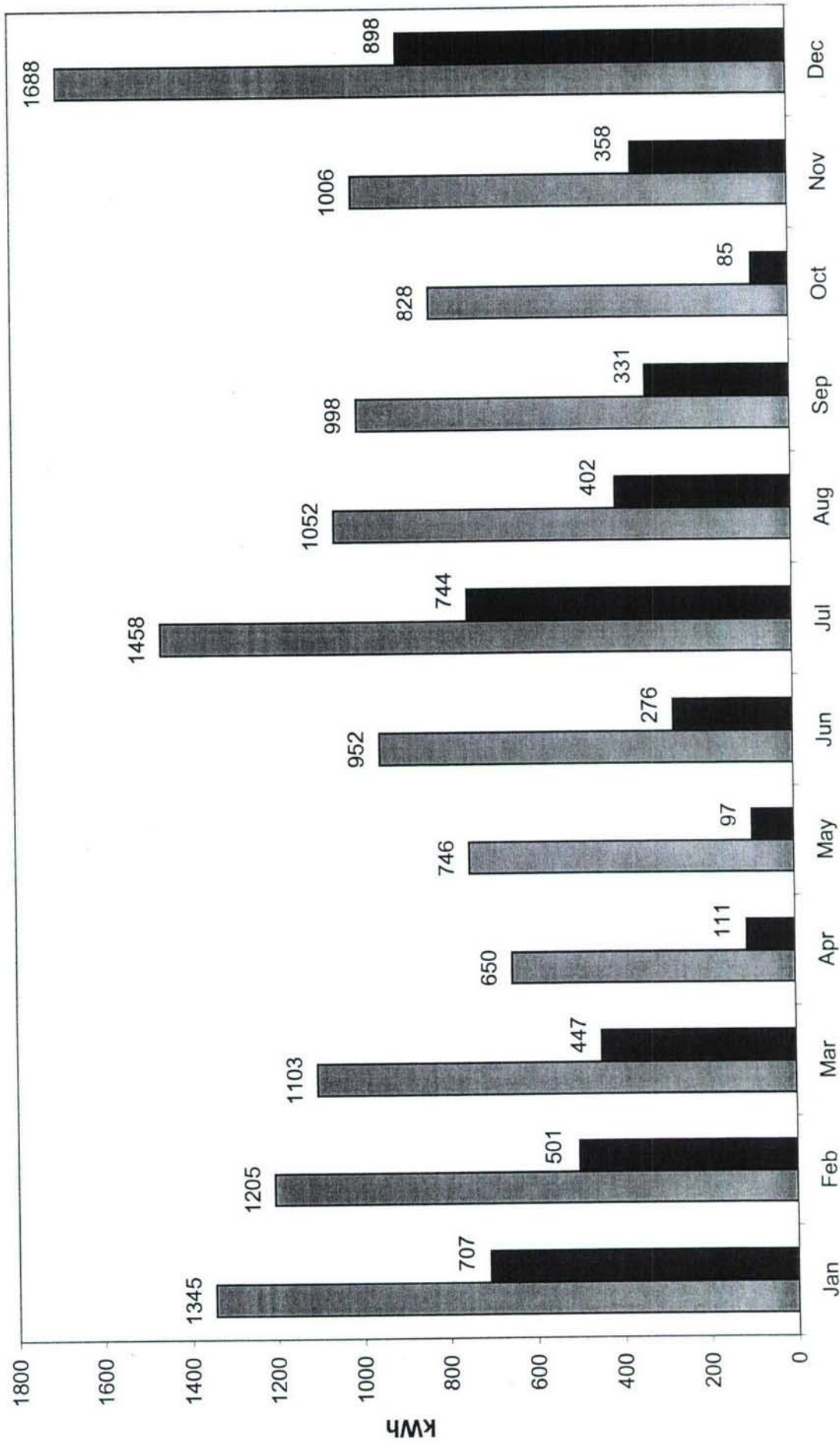
Plumlee Residence

2160 sf Passive Solar-Heated Home

Alamance County, NC

# 1992 Monthly Electric Use

■ Total House kWh (including HVAC) ■ HVAC kWh (only)



Plumlee Residence

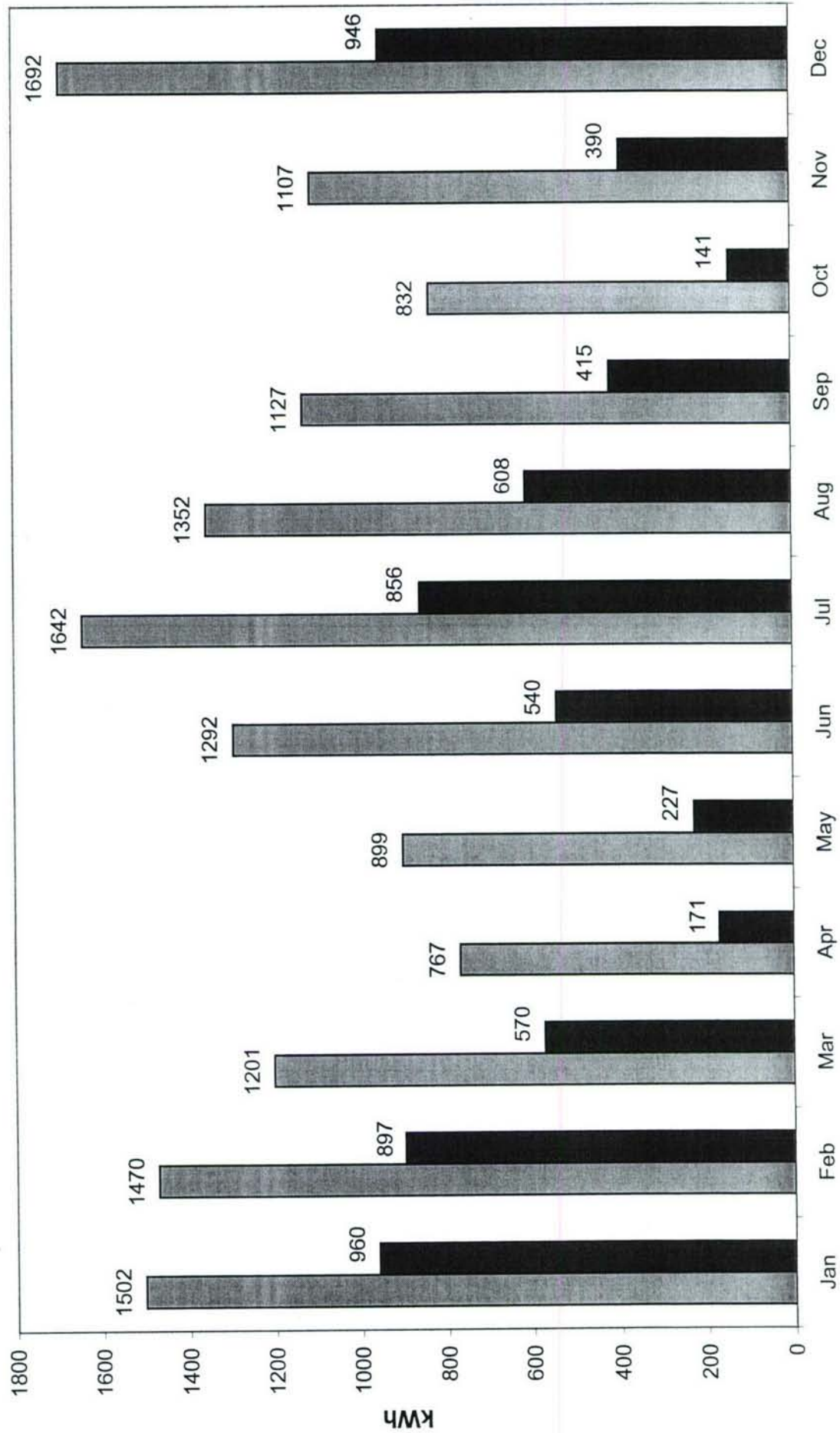
2160 sf Passive Solar-Heated Home

Alamance County, NC



# 1993 Monthly Electric Use

■ Total House kWh (including HVAC) ■ HVAC kWh (only)



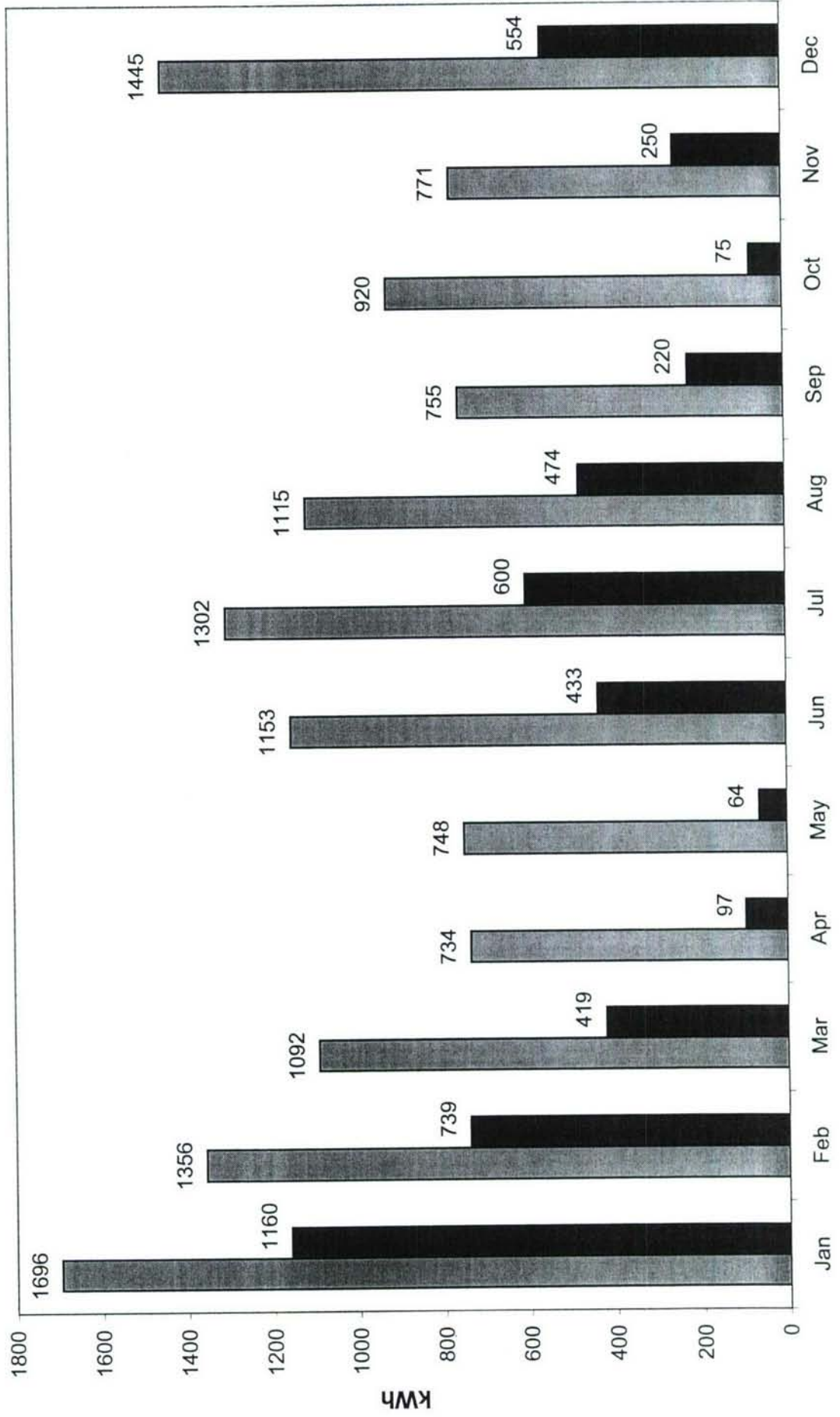
Plumblee Residence

2160 sf Passive Solar-Heated Home

Alamance County, NC

# 1994 Monthly Electric Use

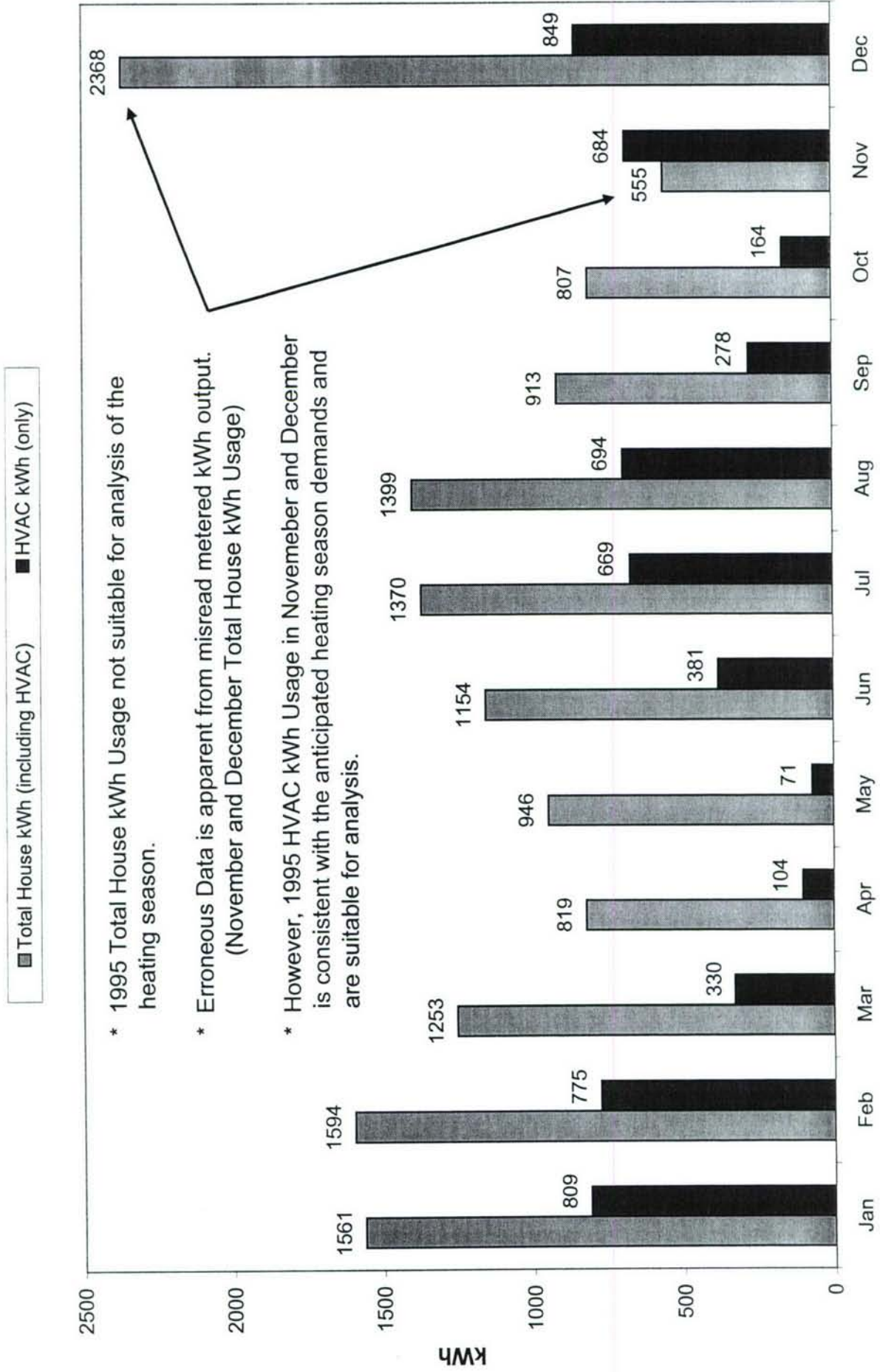
Total House kWh (including HVAC)
  HVAC kWh (only)



Plumblee Residence Alamance County, NC  
 2160 sf Passive Solar-Heated Home

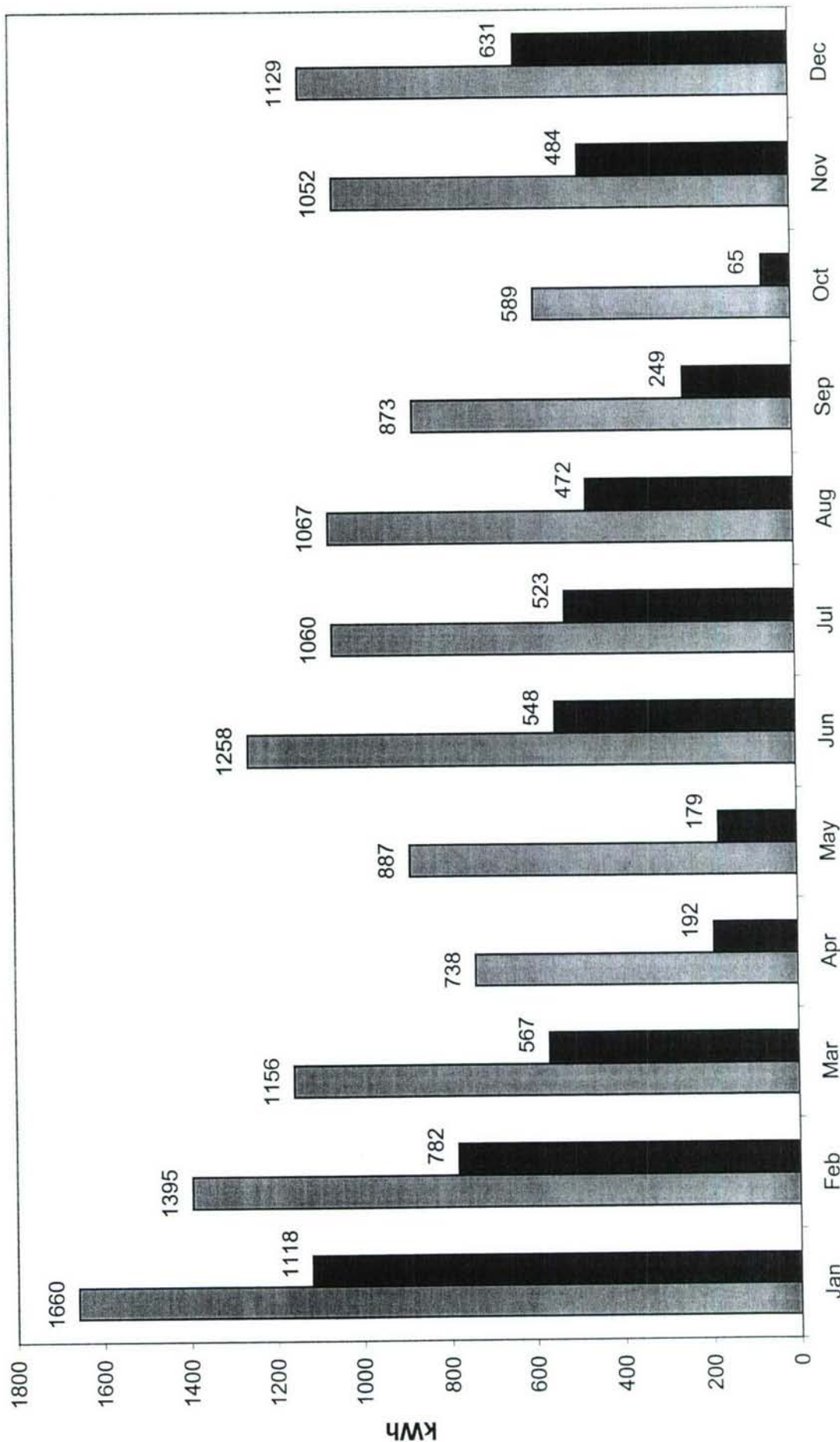


# 1995 Monthly Electric Use



# 1996 Monthly Electric Use

Total House kWh (including HVAC)
  HVAC kWh (only)



Alamance County, NC

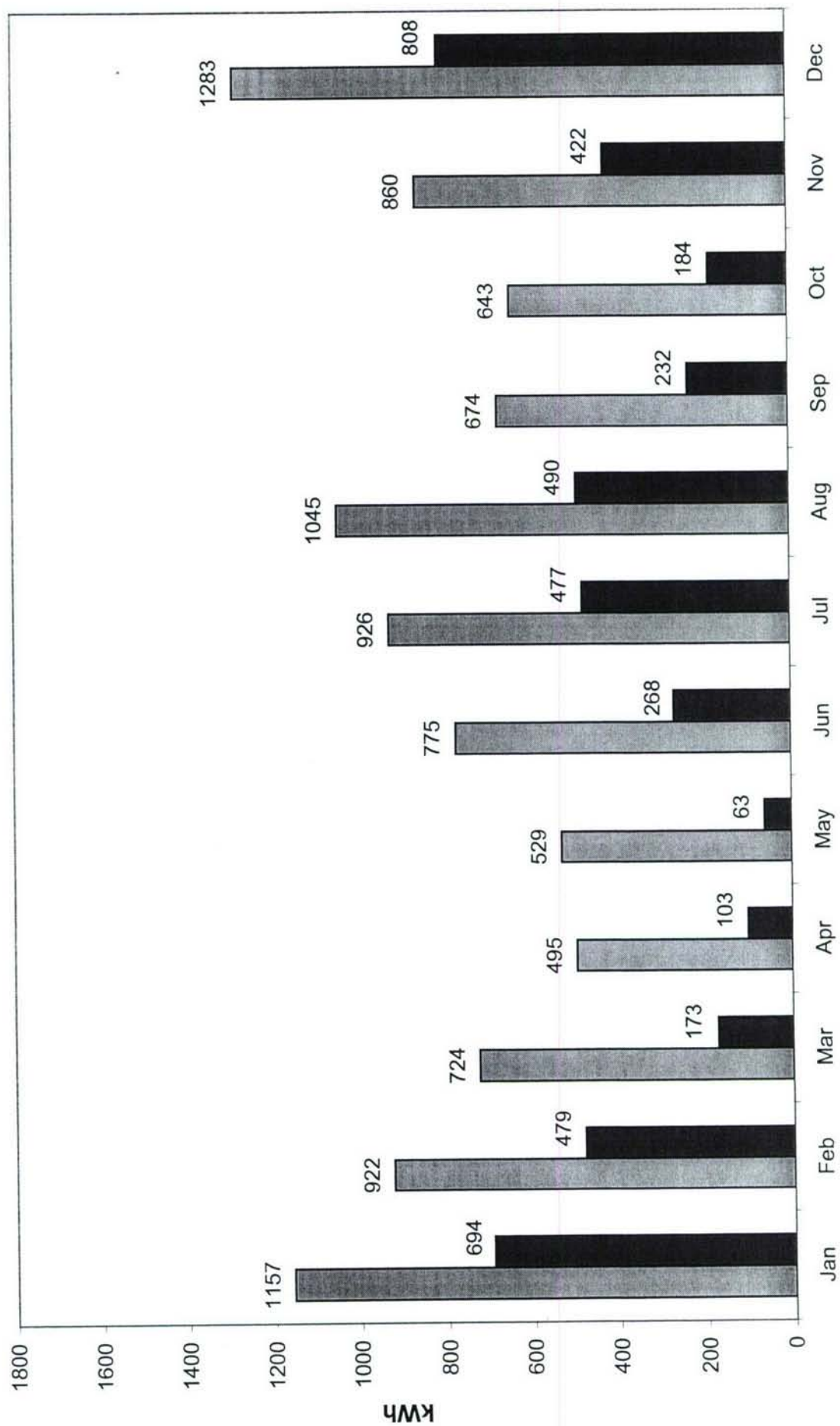
2160 sf Passive Solar-Heated Home

Plumlee Residence



# 1997 Monthly Electric Use

■ Total House kWh (including HVAC) ■ HVAC kWh (only)



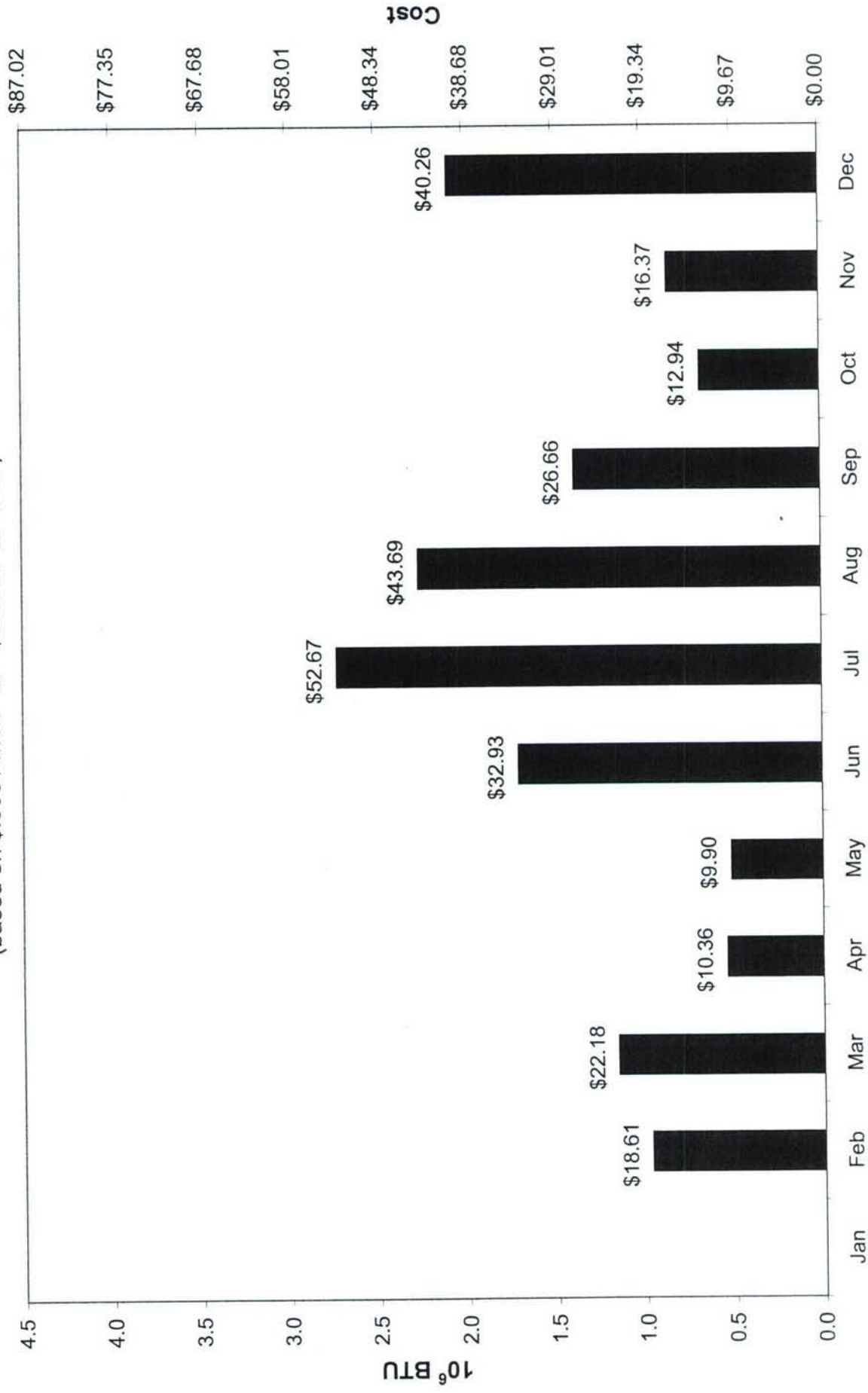
Alamance County, NC

2160 sf Passive Solar-Heated Home

Plumlee Residence

# 1990 Monthly HVAC Energy Use / Cost

(based on \$.066 / kWh or \$19.34 / 10<sup>6</sup> BTU)



Plumblee Residence

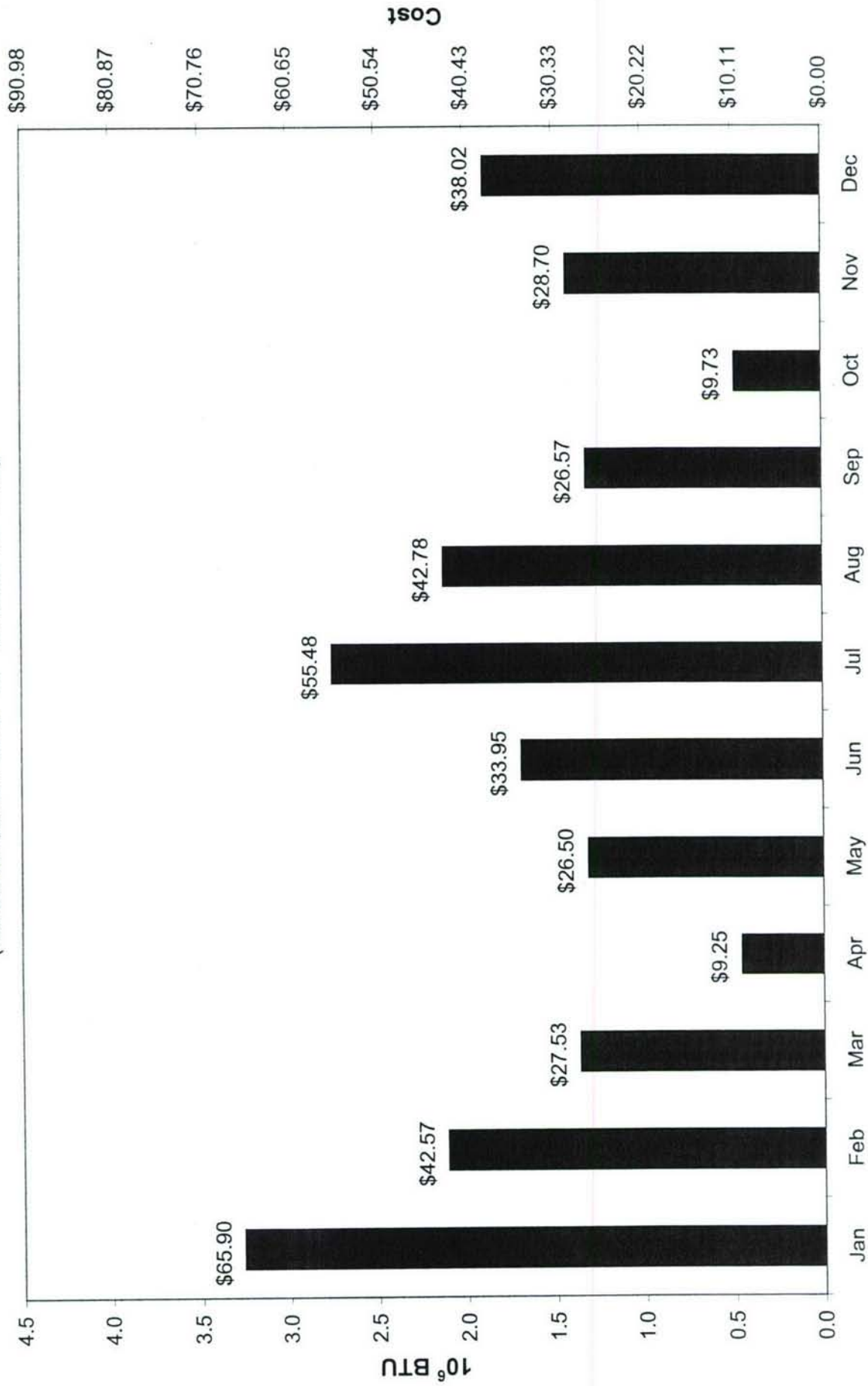
2160 sf Passive Solar-Heated Home

Alamance County, NC



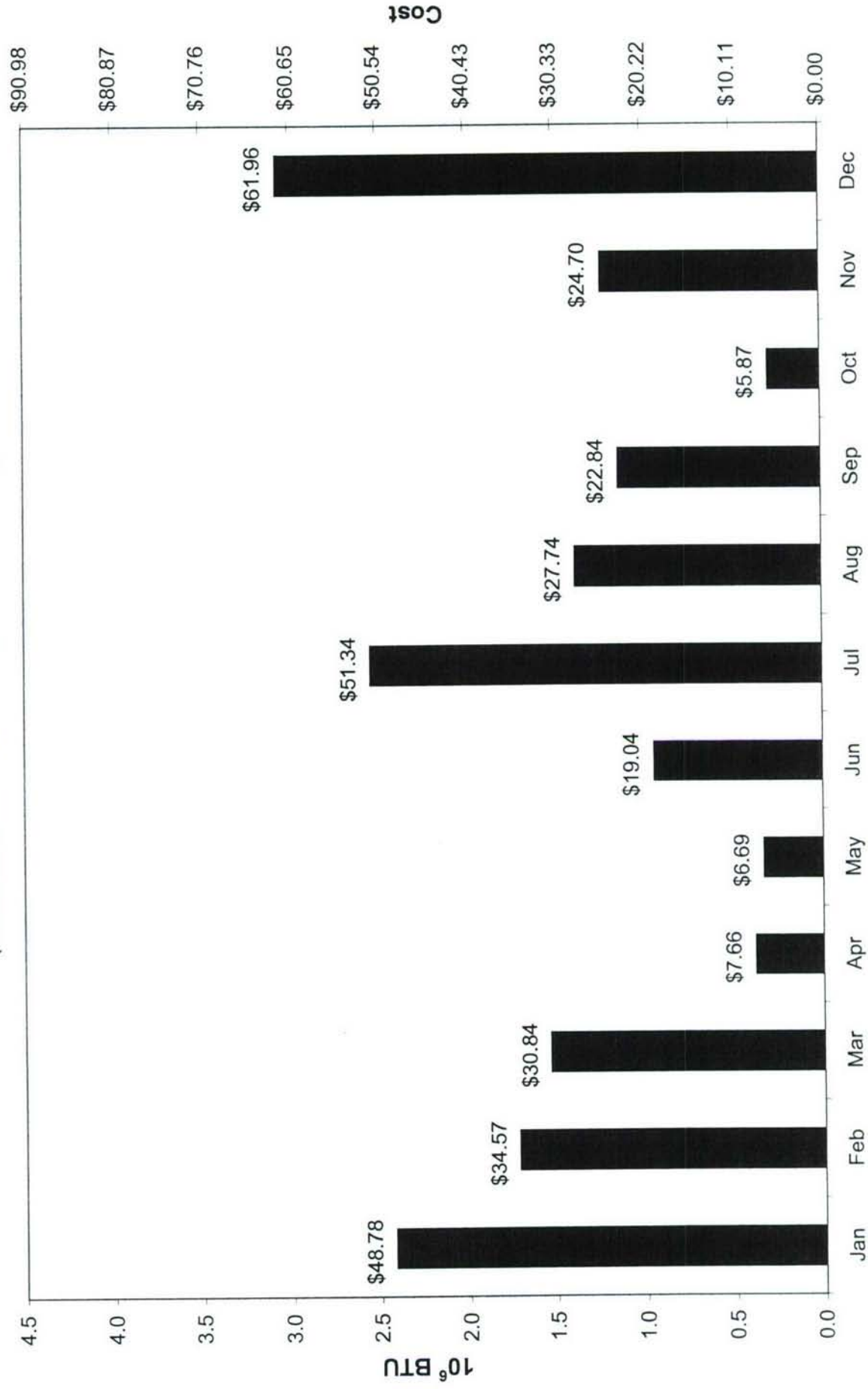
# 1991 Monthly HVAC Energy Use / Cost

(based on \$.069 / kWh or \$20.22 / 10<sup>6</sup> BTU)



# 1992 Monthly HVAC Energy Use / Cost

(based on \$.069 / kWh or \$20.22 / 10<sup>6</sup> BTU)



Plumblee Residence

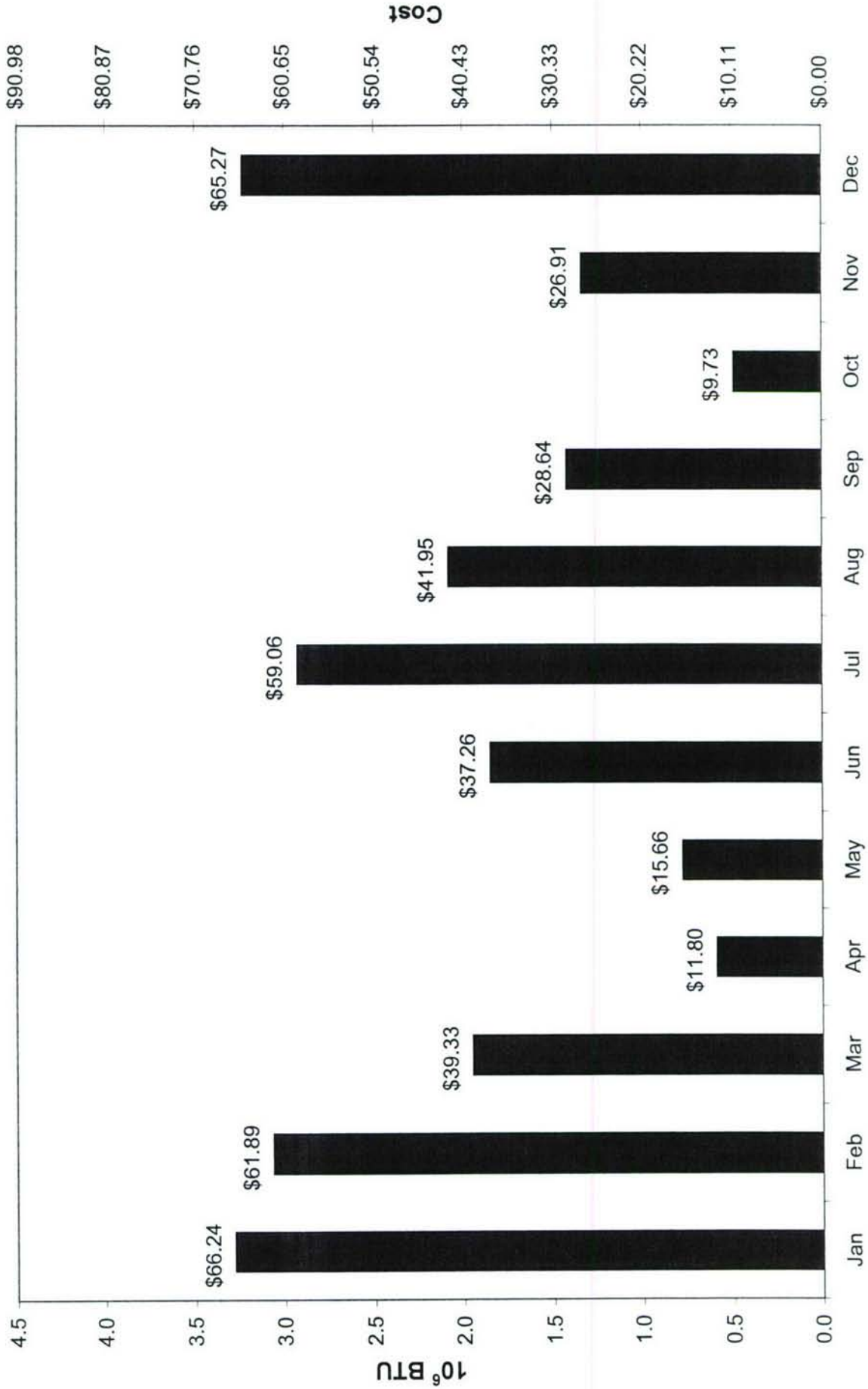
2160 sf Passive Solar-Heated Home

Alamance County, NC



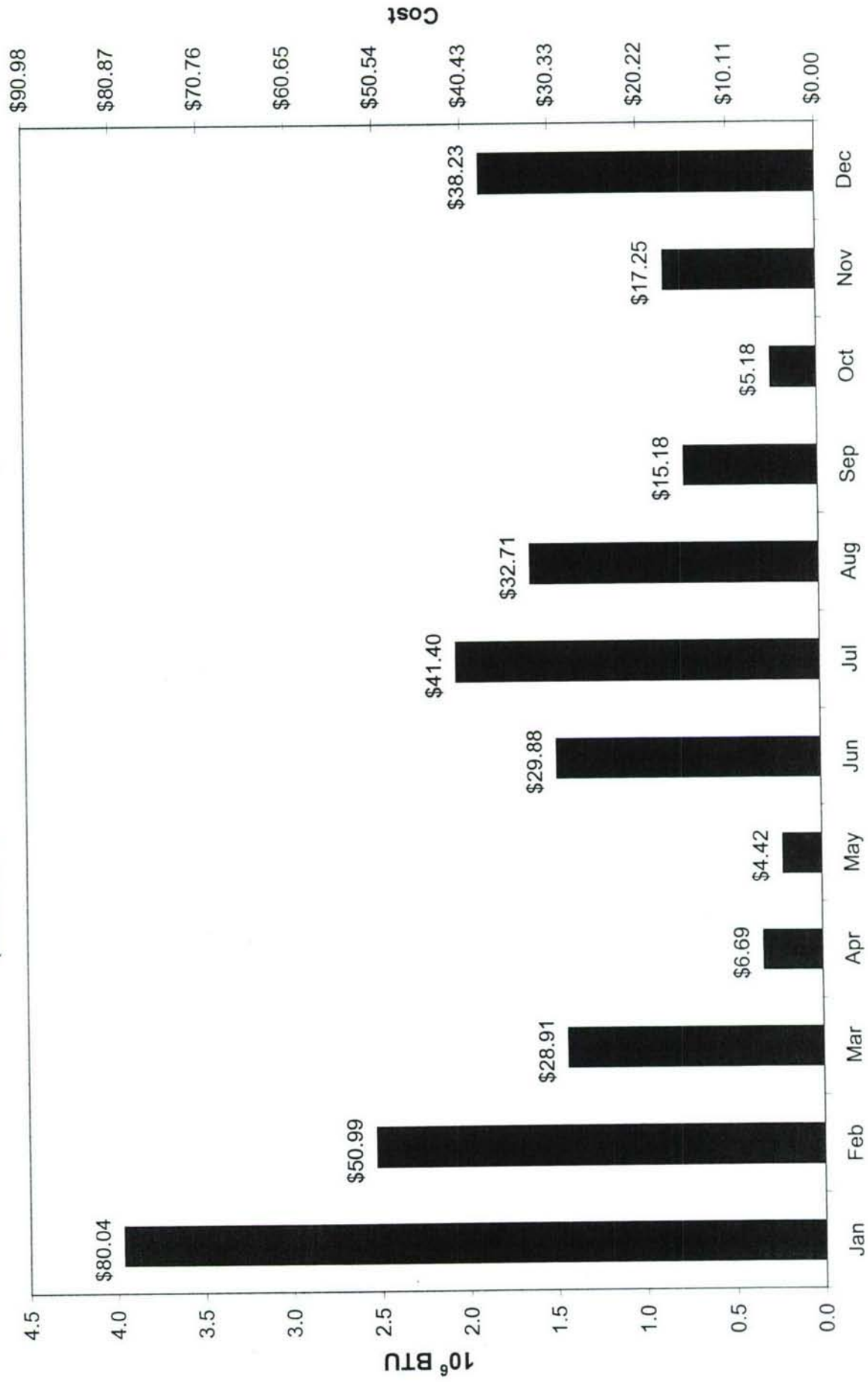
# 1993 Monthly HVAC Energy Use / Cost

(based on \$.069 / kWh or \$20.22 / 10<sup>6</sup> BTU)



# 1994 Monthly HVAC Energy Use / Cost

(based on \$.069 / kWh or \$20.22 / 10<sup>6</sup> BTU)



Plumblee Residence

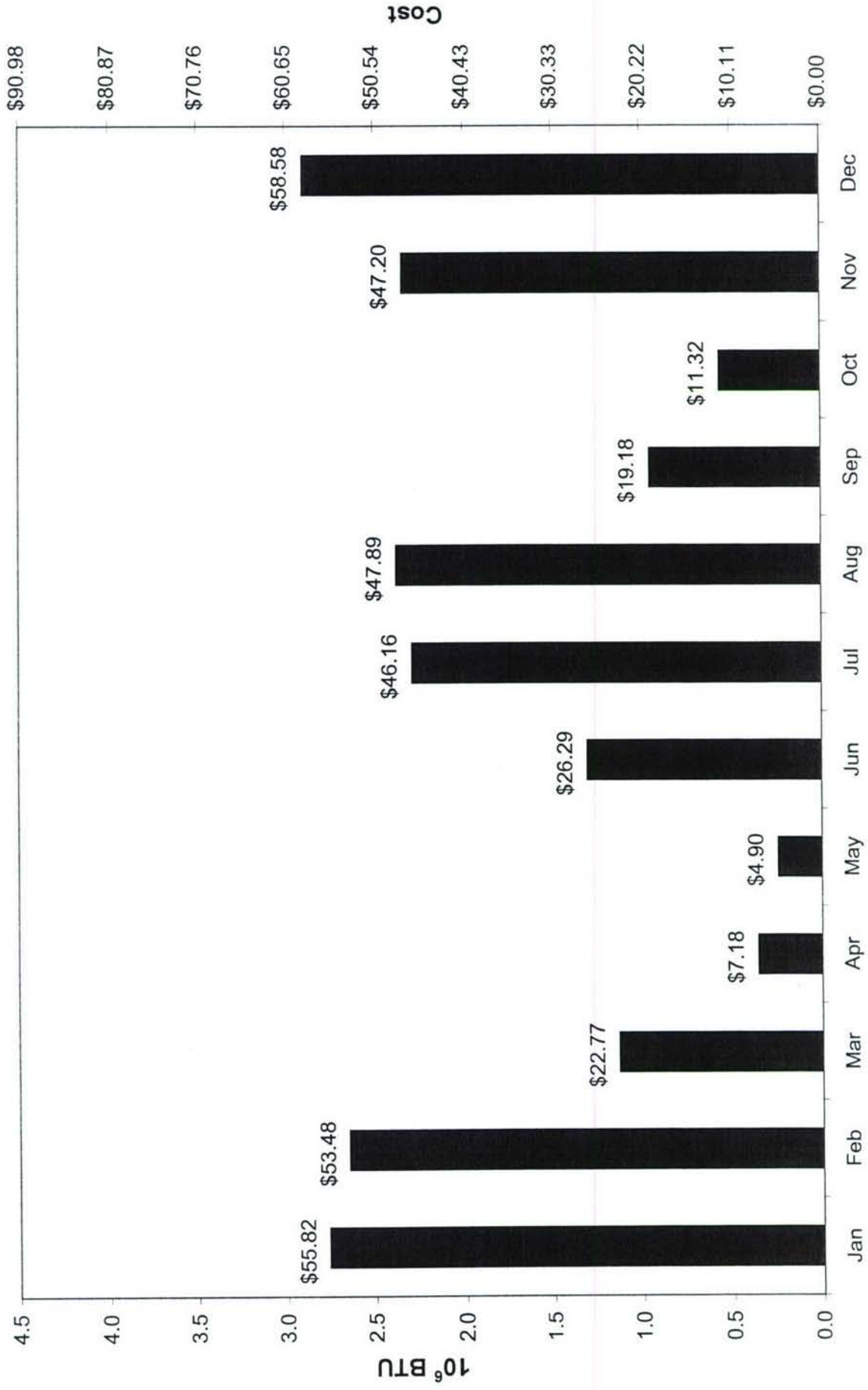
2160 sf Passive Solar-Heated Home

Alamance County, NC



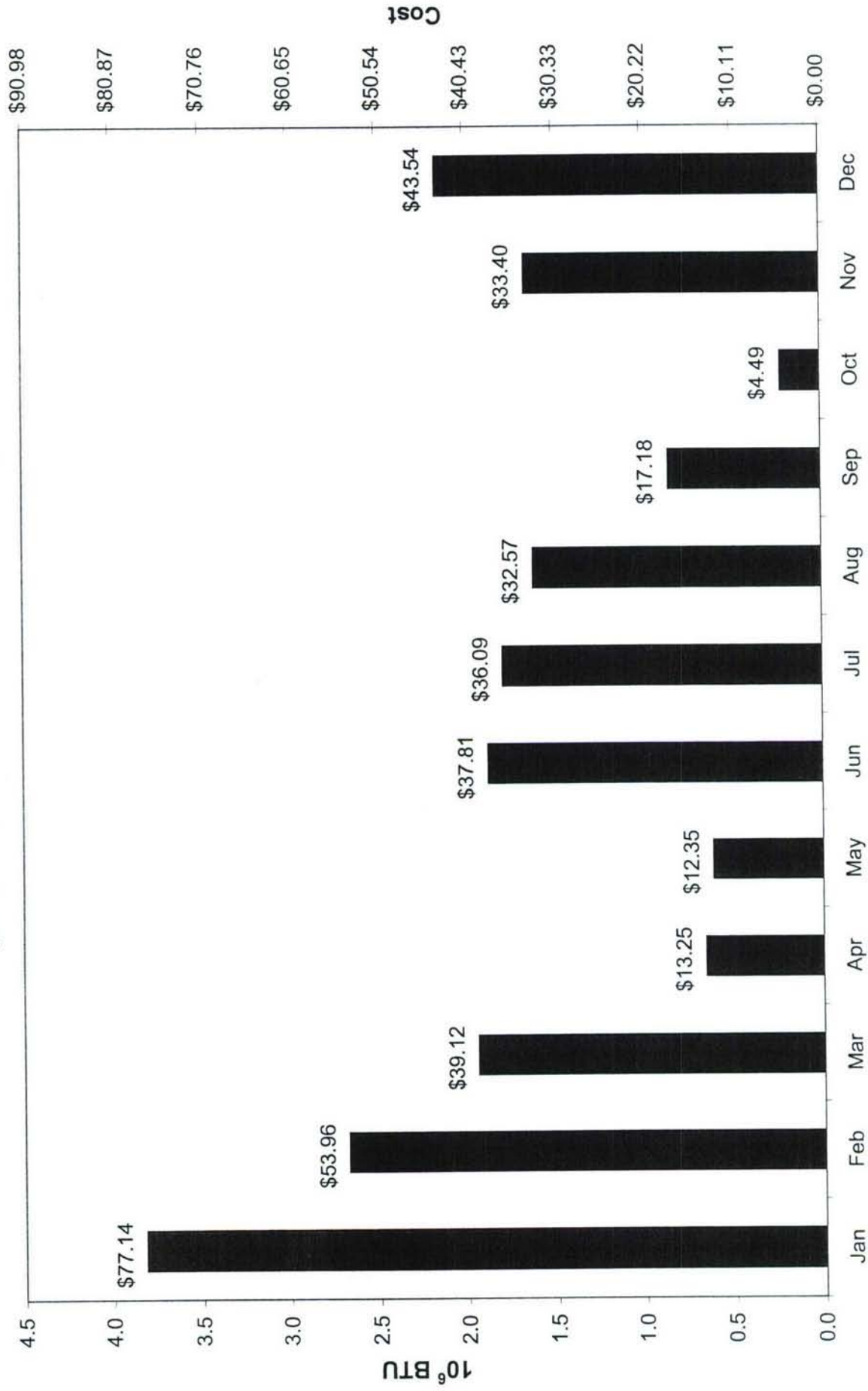
# 1995 Monthly HVAC Energy Use / Cost

(based on \$.069 / kWh or \$20.22 / 10<sup>6</sup> BTU)



# 1996 Monthly HVAC Energy Use / Cost

(based on \$.069 / kWh or \$20.22 / 10<sup>6</sup> BTU)



Plumblee Residence

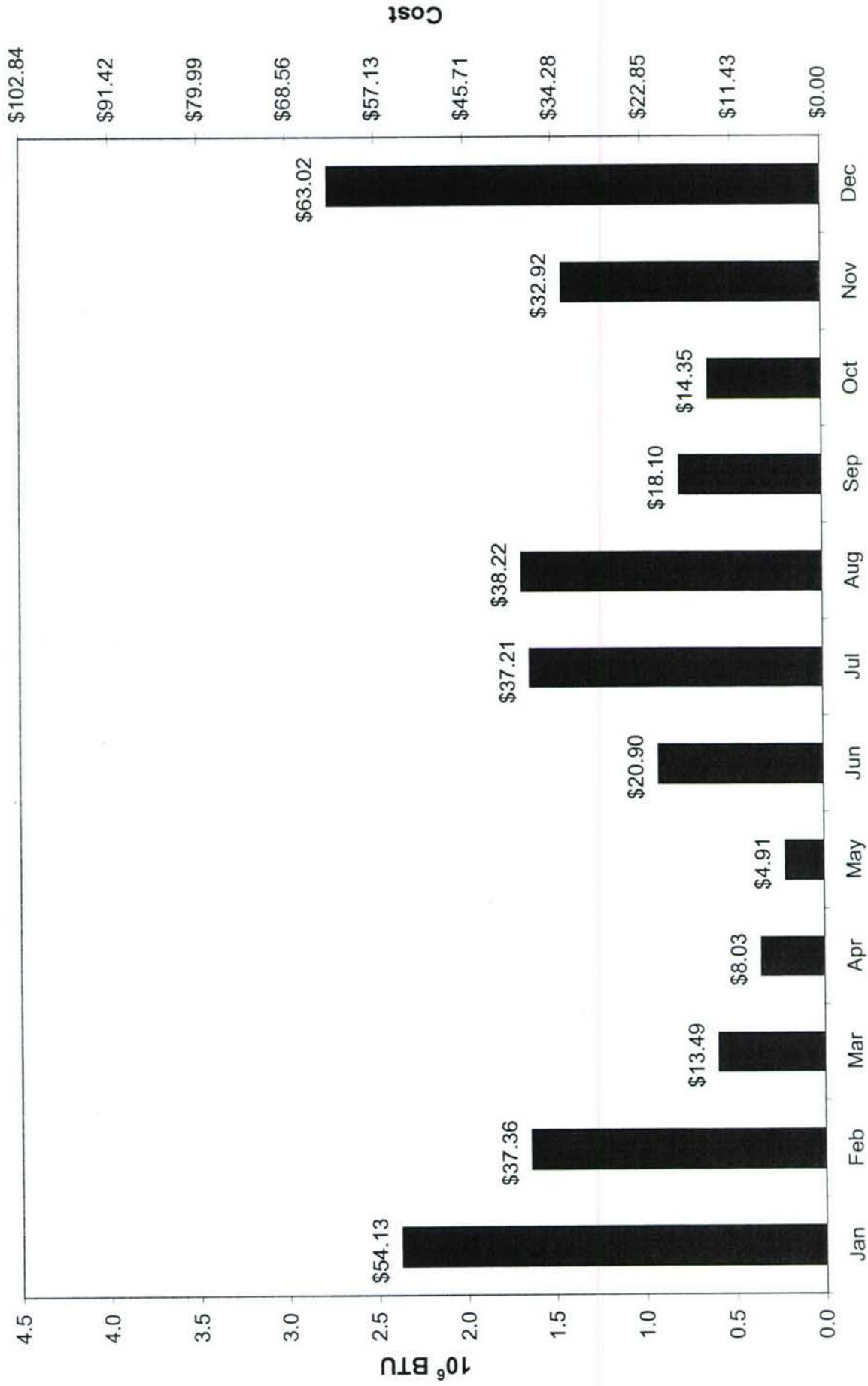
2160 sf Passive Solar-Heated Home

Alamance County, NC



# 1997 Monthly HVAC Energy Use / Cost

(based on \$.078 / kWh or \$22.85 / 10<sup>6</sup> BTU)



## APPENDIX C

{Annual Climatology Data for Plumblee Home}

U.S. Department of Commerce  
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

# ANNUAL CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY (1990)

National Climatic Data Center  
Federal Building  
151 Patton Avenue  
Asheville, North Carolina 28801

Station: 311239/99999, BURLINGTON FIRE STN #5, North Carolina

Elev. 660 ft. above sea level

Lat. 36°04'N, Lon. 79°27'W

Date		Temperature (° F)												Precipitation (inches)											
Elem->	MMXT	MMNT	MNTM	DPNT	HTDD	CLDD	EMXT		EMNP		DT90	DX32	DT32	DT00	TPCP	DPNP	EMXP	Greatest Observed		TSNW	MXSD	DP01	DP05	DP10	
1990 Month	Mean Max..	Mean Min..	Mean	Depart. from Normal	Heating Degree Days	Cooling Degree Days	Highest	High Date	Lowest	Low Date	Max >=90°	Number of Days			Total	Depart. from Normal	Day	Date	Total Fall	Max Depth	Max Date	Number of Days			
												Max <=32°	Min <=32°	Min <=0°								>=,10	>=.50	>=1.0	
1	57.9	32.2	45.1	5.9	609	0	70	18	21	13	0	0	17	0	4.63	0.98	1.10	26	0.0	0		8	6	1	
2	62.9	33.0	48.0	6.3	473	0	76	17	8	25	0	0	14	0	3.28	-0.33	0.62	19	0.0	0		6	4	0	
3	65.5	38.9	52.2	2.8	410	21	89	13	24	8	0	0	8	0	2.57X	M	0.70	29	0.0	0		5	2	0	
4	73.1	43.2	58.2	-1.8	239	41	95	27	28	8	3	0	4	0	1.98	-1.34	0.61	3	0.0	0		5	1	0	
5	76.6	53.5	65.1	-2.8	73	82	89	17	43	12	0	0	0	0	7.52	3.64	1.15	29	0.0	0		10	8	2	
6	88.0	62.4	75.2	0.5	0	310	95	30	53	5	12	0	0	0	0.89	-3.28	0.50	23	0.0	0		3	1	0	
7	91.8	68.0	79.9	1.6	0	467	99	11	59	3	21	0	0	0	2.48	-1.91	1.10	11	0.0	0		5	2	1	
8	89.5	66.0	77.8	0.4	0	402	98	5	62	31	16	0	0	0	3.85	-0.69	0.95	23	0.0	0		6	4	0	
9	82.2	57.3	69.8	-1.2	48	195	99	8	42	25	6	0	0	0	0.16	-3.85	0.12	14	0.0	0		1	0	0	
10	74.7	48.0	61.4	1.6	153	50	89	9	32	27	0	0	1	0	7.78	4.61	2.80	11	0.0	0		9	6	3	
11	68.4	37.4	52.9	2.8	355	0	80	4	29	30	0	0	7	0	2.21	-0.62	1.40	10	0.0	0		3	2	1	
12	57.3	34.0	45.7	4.0	591	0	72	24	19	26	0	0	14	0	3.93	0.53	1.30	4	0.0	0		7	3	1	
Annual	74.0	47.8	60.9	1.7	2951	1568	99	Sep	8	Feb	58	0	65	0	41.28X	M	2.80	Oct	0.0	0		68	39	9	

## Notes

(blank) Not reported.  
+ Occurred on one or more previous dates during the month. The date in the Date field is the last day of occurrence. Used through December 1983 only.

A Accumulated amount. This value is a total that may include data from a previous month or months or year (for annual value).

B Adjusted Total. Monthly value totals based on proportional available data across the entire month.

E An estimated monthly or annual total.

X Monthly means or totals based on incomplete time series. 1 to 9 days are missing. Annual means or totals include one or more months which had 1 to 9 days that were missing.

M Used to indicate data element missing.

T Trace of precipitation, snowfall, or snowdepth. The precipitation data value will = zero.

Elem- Element Types are included to provide cross-reference for users of the > NCDC CDO System.

Station Station is identified by: CoopID/WBAN, Station Name, State.

S Precipitation amount is continuing to be accumulated. Total will be included in a subsequent monthly or yearly value.  
Example: Days 1-20 had 1.35 inches of precipitation, then a period of accumulation began. The element TPCP would then be 00135S and the total accumulated amount value appears in a subsequent monthly value. If TPCP = "M" there was no precipitation measured during the month. Flag is set to "S" and the total accumulated amount appears in a subsequent monthly value.

Dynamically generated Wed Jun 16 17:18:19 EDT 2004 via <http://cdo.ncdc.noaa.gov/ancsum/ACS>  
Data provided from the NCDC CDO System  
Additional documentation can be found at <http://www5.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo/3220doc.txt>

<http://cdo.ncdc.noaa.gov/ancsum/ACS>

6/16/2004



U.S. Department of Commerce  
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

# ANNUAL CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY (1991)

National Climatic Data Center  
Federal Building  
151 Patton Avenue  
Asheville, North Carolina 28801

Station: 311239/99999, BURLINGTON FIRE STN #5, North Carolina

Elev. 660 ft. above sea level

Lat. 36°04'N, Lon. 79°27'W

Date		Temperature (° F)										Precipitation (inches)														
Elem->	MMXT	MMNT	MNTM	DPNT	HTDD	CLDD	EMXT		EMNP		DT90	DX32	DT32	DT00	TPCP	DPNP	EMXP	Greatest Observed		TSNW	MXSD	Snow, Sleet		DP01	DP05	DP10
	Mean Max.	Mean Min.	Mean	Depart. from Normal	Heating Degree Days	Cooling Degree Days	Highest Date	High	Lowest Date	Low Date	Max >=90°	Max <=32°	Min <=32°	Min <=0°	Total	Depart. from Normal	Day	Date	Total Fall	Max Depth	Max Date	Number of Days		>=.10	>=.50	>=1.0
1991 Month																										
1	51.5	27.8	39.7	0.5	777	0	66	17	8	26	0	0	22	0	5.00	1.35	1.50	12	0.0	0		10	5	1		
2	57.5	31.4	44.5	2.8	568	0	75	5	10	16	0	0	19	0	1.93	-1.68	0.45	18	0.0	0		5	0	0		
3	65.3	39.2	52.3	2.9	398	13	85	23	27	12	0	0	8	0	5.61	1.54	2.00	30	0.0	0		8	4	2		
4	73.4	46.9	60.2	0.2	189	50	88	30	29	2	0	0	1	0	2.58X	M	0.69	30	0.0	0		8	1	0		
5	83.6	58.1	70.9	3.0	29	218	95	31	42	19	7	0	0	0	2.72	-1.16	1.00	20	0.0	0		6	2	1		
6	88.7	63.7	76.2	1.5	0	342	96	30	53	7	19	0	0	0	2.29	-1.88	1.25	19	0.0	0		3	1	1		
7	91.8	70.0	80.9	2.6	0	501	99	24	63	19	24	0	0	0	6.32	1.93	3.40	3	0.0	0		7	3	2		
8	88.7	66.2	77.5	0.1	0	392	98	5	56	11	15	0	0	0	4.38	-0.16	1.85	15	0.0	0		4	3	2		
9	84.6	57.7	71.2	0.2	33	223	96	18	44	30	8	0	0	0	4.68	0.67	2.00	20	0.0	0		3	3	3		
10	75.0	45.6	60.3	0.5	173	35	87	5	34	8	0	0	0	0	1.21	-1.96	0.46	3	0.0	0		4	0	0		
11	62.1	35.3	48.7	-1.4	481	2	77	17	21	28	0	0	10	0	0.40	-2.43	0.21	23	0.0	0		2	0	0		
12	58.7	32.5	45.6	3.9	595	0	76	3	17	20	0	0	17	0	3.03	-0.37	1.16	29	0.0	0		8	1	1		
Annual	73.4	47.9	60.7	1.4	3243	1776	99	Jul	8	Jan	73	0	77	0	40.15X	M	3.40	Jul	0.0	0		68	23	13		

## Notes

(blank) Not reported.

+ Occurred on one or more previous dates during the month. The date in the Date field is the last day of occurrence. Used through December 1983 only.

A Accumulated amount. This value is a total that may include data from a previous month or months or year (for annual value).

B Adjusted Total. Monthly value totals based on proportional available data across the entire month.

E An estimated monthly or annual total.

X Monthly means or totals based on incomplete time series. 1 to 9 days are missing. Annual means or totals include one or more months which had 1 to 9 days that were missing.

M Used to indicate data element missing.

T Trace of precipitation, snowfall, or snowdepth. The precipitation data value will = zero.

Elem- Element Types are included to provide cross-reference for users of the > NCDC CDO System.

Station Station is identified by: CoopID/WBAN, Station Name, State.

S Precipitation amount is continuing to be accumulated. Total will be included in a subsequent monthly or yearly value.  
Example: Days 1-20 had 1.35 inches of precipitation, then a period of accumulation began. The element TPCP would then be 00135S and the total accumulated amount value appears in a subsequent monthly value. If TPCP = "M" there was no precipitation measured during the month. Flag is set to "S" and the total accumulated amount appears in a subsequent monthly value.

Dynamically generated Wed Jun 16 17:20:22 EDT 2004 via <http://cdo.ncdc.noaa.gov/ancsum/ACS>  
Data provided from the NCDC CDO System  
Additional documentation can be found at <http://www5.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo/3220doc.txt>

<http://cdo.ncdc.noaa.gov/ancsum/ACS>

6/16/2004



U.S. Department of Commerce  
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

# ANNUAL CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY (1992)

National Climatic Data Center  
Federal Building  
151 Patton Avenue  
Asheville, North Carolina 28801

Station: 311239/99999, BURLINGTON FIRE STN #5, North Carolina

Elev. 660 ft. above sea level

Lat. 36°04'N, Lon. 79°27'W

Date		Temperature (° F)										Precipitation (inches)													
Elem->	MMXT	MMNT	MNTM	DPNT	HTDD	CLDD	EMXT		EMNP		DT90	Number of Days			DT00	TPCP	DPNP	EMXP		TSNW		MXSD	DP01	DP05	DP10
	Mean Max.	Mean Min.	Mean		Heating Degree Days	Cooling Degree Days	Highest	High Date	Lowest	Low Date	Max >=90°	Max <=32°	Min <=32°	Min <=0°		Total	Depart. from Normal	Day	Date	Total Fall	Max Depth	Max Date	>=.10	>=.50	>=1.0
1992 Month																									
1	53.8	29.1	41.5	2.3	721	0	65	22	19	17	0	1	22	0	3.70	0.05		2.20	4	0.0	0		5	2	1
2	57.6	32.2	44.9	3.2	575	0	71	22	21	11	0	0	15	0	3.10	-0.51		1.63	26	0.0	0		5	2	1
3	62.2	36.2	49.2	-0.2	484	0	83	4	24	17	0	0	13	0	2.90	-1.17		1.28	7	0.0	0		6	2	1
4	72.5	45.0	58.8	-1.2	239	60	88	25	27	3	0	0	4	0	3.16	-0.16		2.05	22	0.0	0		6	1	1
5	74.8	46.8	60.8	-7.1	152	31	91	25	35	5	2	0	0	0	3.38	-0.50		0.70	30	0.0	0		10	3	0
6	83.0	60.9	72.0	-2.7	5	219	92	9	49	22	3	0	0	0	6.75	2.58		1.40	16	0.0	0		11	5	3
7	91.8	67.7	79.8	1.5	0	464	100	14	62	13	24	0	0	0	2.49	-1.90		0.76	23	0.0	0		7	1	0
8	85.1	62.6	73.9	-3.5	0	280	96	13	55	31	9	0	0	0	3.57	-0.97		1.14	27	0.0	0		7	2	2
9	81.6	57.2	69.4	-1.6	33	172	90	10	43	30	2	0	0	0	1.97	-2.04		0.43	20	0.0	0		7	0	0
10	71.2	40.6	55.9	-3.9	273	0	83	16	28	20	0	0	4	0	5.42	2.25		2.50	5	0.0	0		6	3	3
11	60.6	38.7	49.7	-0.4	458	2	76	4	25	18	0	0	10	0	4.88	2.05		1.40	4	0.0	0		9	3	2
12	51.7	28.9	40.3	-1.4	759	0	66	30	19	7	0	0	23	0	3.01	-0.39		1.10	11	0.0	0		4	2	2
Annual	70.5	45.5	58.0	-1.3	3699	1228	100	Jul	19	Dec	40	1	91	0	44.33	-0.71		2.50	Oct	0.0	0		83	26	16

## Notes

- (blank) Not reported.
- + Occurred on one or more previous dates during the month. The date in the Date field is the last day of occurrence. Used through December 1983 only.
- A Accumulated amount. This value is a total that may include data from a previous month or months or year (for annual value).
- B Adjusted Total. Monthly value totals based on proportional available data across the entire month.
- E An estimated monthly or annual total.
- X Monthly means or totals based on incomplete time series. 1 to 9 days are missing. Annual means or totals include one or more months which had 1 to 9 days that were missing.
- M Used to indicate data element missing.
- T Trace of precipitation, snowfall, or snowdepth. The precipitation data value will = zero.
- Elem- Element Types are included to provide cross-reference for users of the > NCDC CDO System.
- Station Station is identified by: CoopID/WBAN, Station Name, State.
- S Precipitation amount is continuing to be accumulated. Total will be included in a subsequent monthly or yearly value.  
Example: Days 1-20 had 1.35 inches of precipitation, then a period of accumulation began. The element TPCP would then be 00135S and the total accumulated amount value appears in a subsequent monthly value. If TPCP = "M" there was no precipitation measured during the month. Flag is set to "S" and the total accumulated amount appears in a subsequent monthly value.

Dynamically generated Wed Jun 16 17:22:12 EDT 2004 via <http://cdo.ncdc.noaa.gov/ancsum/ACS>  
Data provided from the NCDC CDO System  
Additional documentation can be found at <http://www5.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo/3220doc.txt>

<http://cdo.ncdc.noaa.gov/ancsum/ACS>

6/16/2004



U.S. Department of Commerce  
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

# ANNUAL CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY (1993)

National Climatic Data Center  
Federal Building  
151 Patton Avenue  
Asheville, North Carolina 28801

Station: 311239/99999, BURLINGTON FIRE STN #5, North Carolina

Elev. 660 ft. above sea level

Lat. 36°04'N, Lon. 79°27'W

Temperature (° F)														Precipitation (inches)																							
Date		MMXT		MMNT		MNTM		DPNT		HTDD		CLDD		EMXT		EMNP		Low		Number of Days		TPCP		DPNP		EMXP		TSNW		MXSD		DP01		DP05		DP10	
Elem->		Mean		Mean				Depart.		Heating		Cooling		Highest		Lowest		Date		Max		Total		Depart.		Greatest		Snow		Max		Max		Number of Days			
1993		Max.		Min.		Mean		from		Degree		Degree				Highest		Date		>=90°		Total		from		Observed		Fall		Depth		Date		>=,10		>=1.0	
Month								Normal		Days		Days				Date		Max		<=32°		Total		Normal		Day		Date		Max		Max		>=,50		>=1.0	
1		52.8	32.7	42.8				5.3		682		0		69	5	22	28	0	19	0	3.89	0.39	1.07	5	0.0	0						7	4	1			
2		50.9	28.2	39.6				-1.0		705		0		68	22	16	19	0	22	0	3.59	-0.04	0.98	12	0.0T	0T	28					7	3	0			
3		59.7	35.6	47.7				-1.8		529		0		75	31	8	15	0	11	0	8.50	4.62	3.10	4	0.0X	0						7	3	2			
4		73.4	42.5	58.0				-0.6		218		13		85	30	33	7	0	0	0	4.59	1.47	1.17	10	0.0	0						7	3	3			
5		83.0	57.4	70.2				3.4		19		187		90	12	44	23	0	0	0	3.33	-1.00	0.78	31	0.0	0						7	3	0			
6		89.3	63.8	76.6				2.0		0		355		99	11	54	6	17	0	0	1.60	-2.66	1.21	1	0.0	0						4	1	1			
7		95.5	69.3	82.4				4.2		0		545		102	10	60	12	29	0	0	7.36	2.76	2.28	20	0.0	0						5	4	4			
8		90.0	66.2	78.1				1.1		0		414		98	30	62	27	20	0	0	2.93	-1.34	0.74	14	0.0	0						8	4	0			
9		85.9	60.2	73.1				2.7		8		256		95	3	45	30	7	0	0	3.17	-0.41	2.00	5	0.0	0						3	2	1			
10		71.9	44.0	58.0				-1.3		235		25		85	21	33	30	0	0	0	1.14	-2.12	0.41	9	0.0	0						3	0	0			
11		64.0	35.7	49.9				-0.5		450		6		84	16	24	9	0	0	0	3.73	0.66	2.02	28	0.0	0						4	2	2			
12		50.5	28.8	39.7				-1.6		777		0		68	4	15	31	0	1	24	0	2.29	-1.17	0.80	21	1.0	0						8	1	0		
Annual		72.2	47.0	59.7				1.0		3623		1801		102	Jul	8	Mar	75	1	89	0	46.12	1.16	3.10	Mar	1.0X	0	Feb	70	30	14	14					

## Notes

(blank) Not reported.  
+ Occurred on one or more previous dates during the month. The date in the Date field is the last day of occurrence. Used through December 1983 only.

A Accumulated amount. This value is a total that may include data from a previous month or months or year (for annual value).

B Adjusted Total. Monthly value totals based on proportional available data across the entire month.

E An estimated monthly or annual total.

X Monthly means or totals based on incomplete time series. 1 to 9 days are missing. Annual means or totals include one or more months which had 1 to 9 days that were missing.

M Used to indicate data element missing.

T Trace of precipitation, snowfall, or snowdepth. The precipitation data value will = zero.

Elem- Element Types are included to provide cross-reference for users of the > NCDC CDO System.

Station Station is identified by: CoopID/WBAN, Station Name, State.

S Precipitation amount is continuing to be accumulated. Total will be included in a subsequent monthly or yearly value.  
Example: Days 1-20 had 1.35 inches of precipitation, then a period of accumulation began. The element TPCP would then be 00135S and the total accumulated amount value appears in a subsequent monthly value. If TPCP = "M" there was no precipitation measured during the month. Flag is set to "S" and the total accumulated amount appears in a subsequent monthly value.

Dynamically generated Wed Jun 16 17:23:43 EDT 2004 via <http://cdo.ncdc.noaa.gov/ancsum/ACS>  
Data provided from the NCDC CDO System  
Additional documentation can be found at <http://www5.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo/3220doc.txt>

<http://cdo.ncdc.noaa.gov/ancsum/ACS>

6/16/2004



U.S. Department of Commerce  
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

# ANNUAL CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY (1994)

National Climatic Data Center  
Federal Building  
151 Patton Avenue  
Asheville, North Carolina 28801

Station: 311239/99999, BURLINGTON FIRE STN #5, North Carolina      Elev. 660 ft. above sea level      Lat. 36°04'N, Lon. 79°27'W

Temperature (° F)										Precipitation (inches)																	
Date	Elem->	MMXT	MMNT	MNTM	DPNT	HTDD	CLDD	EMXT	EMNP		DT90	Number of Days			DT00	TPCP	DPNP	EMXP	Greatest Observed		TSNW	MXSD	Snow, Sleet		DP01	DP05	DP10
		Mean Max.	Mean Min.	Mean	Depart. from Normal	Heating Degree Days	Cooling Degree Days	Highest	High Date	Low Date	Max >=90°	Max <=32°	Min <=32°	Min <=0°		Total	Depart. from Normal	Day	Date	Total Fall	Max Depth	Max Date	>=.10	>=.50	>=1.0		
1994	Month																										
	1	46.0	22.4	34.2	-3.3	948	0	67	25	-2	20	0	3	26	2	4.77X	M		1.12	28	0.0X	0		7	4	2	
	2	53.4	28.9	41.2	0.6	662	0	76	21	18	11	0	0	19	0	2.39	-1.24	1.07	24	0.0X	0		3	2	1		
	3	64.3	37.7	51.0	1.5	428	0	81	9	26	1	0	0	9	0	5.92	2.04	1.86	2	0.0	0		7	5	3		
	4	77.6	46.9	62.3	3.7	136	62	92	27	34	8	1	0	0	0	2.42	-0.70	1.55	16	0.0	0		6	1	1		
	5	78.8	49.6	64.2	-2.6	102	83	94	25	40	3	3	0	0	0	1.10X	M	0.86	4	0.0	0		2	1	0		
	6	89.3	63.6	76.5	1.9	0	351	101	20	50	5	16	0	0	0	1.37X	M	0.47	30	0.0	0		5	0	0		
	7	92.2	67.7	80.0	1.8	0	473	98	21	62	29	25	0	0	0	6.44	1.84	1.20	29	0.0	0		10	6	2		
	8	88.5	61.3	74.9	-2.1	0	313	95	11	51	25	17	0	0	0	4.67	0.40	1.60	30	0.0	0		7	4	1		
	9	81.0	55.8	68.4	-2.0	15	125	92	16	50	21	3	0	0	0	0.80	-2.78	0.30	2	0.0	0		3	0	0		
	10	71.7	43.5	57.6	-1.7	234	11	85	3	32	28	0	0	1	0	1.17	-2.09	0.37	14	0.0	0		4	0	0		
	11	66.8	39.9	53.4	3.0	345	2	78	15	29	24	0	0	6	0	1.55	-1.52	0.78	29	0.0	0		3	1	0		
	12	56.8	35.1	46.0	4.7	587	1	78	8	22	13	0	0	15	0	0.75	-2.71	0.21	23	0.0	0		4	0	0		
Annual		72.2	46.0	59.1	0.5	3457	1421	101	Jun	-2	Jan	65	3	76	2	33.35X	M	1.86	Mar	0.0X	0		61	24	10		

## Notes

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- Elem- Element Types are included to provide cross-reference for users of the > NCDC CDO System.
- Station Station is identified by: CoopID/WBAN, Station Name, State.
- S Precipitation amount is continuing to be accumulated. Total will be included in a subsequent monthly or yearly value.  
Example: Days 1-20 had 1.35 inches of precipitation, then a period of accumulation began. The element TPCP would then be 00135S and the total accumulated amount value appears in a subsequent monthly value. If TPCP = "M" there was no precipitation measured during the month. Flag is set to "S" and the total accumulated amount appears in a subsequent monthly value.

Dynamically generated Wed Jun 16 17:24:00 EDT 2004 via <http://cdo.ncdc.noaa.gov/ancsum/ACS>  
Data provided from the NCDC CDO System  
Additional documentation can be found at <http://www5.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo/3220doc.txt>



U.S. Department of Commerce  
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

# ANNUAL CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY (1995)

National Climatic Data Center  
Federal Building  
151 Patton Avenue  
Asheville, North Carolina 28801

Station: 311239/99999, BURLINGTON FIRE STN #5, North Carolina

Elev. 660 ft. above sea level

Lat. 36°04'N, Lon. 79°27'W

Date		Temperature (° F)														Precipitation (inches)											
Elem->	MMXT	MMNT	MNTM	DPNT	HTDD	CLDD	EMXT		EMNP		DT90	DX32	DT32	DT00	TPCP	DPNP	EMXP	Greatest Observed		TSNW	MXSD	DP01	DP05	DP10			
	Mean Max.	Mean Min.	Mean	Depart. from Normal	Heating Degree Days	Cooling Degree Days	Highest	High Date	Lowest	Low Date	Max >=90°	Max <=32°	Min <=32°	Min <=0°	Total	Depart. from Normal	Day	Date	Total Fall	Snow, Sleet	Max Depth	Max Date	Number of Days				
1995 Month																											
1	50.7	30.5	40.6	3.1	749	1	73	15	14	6	0	1	20	0	4.94	1.44	2.00	15	0.07	07	31	7	2	2			
2	50.9	27.6	39.3	-1.3	712	0	74	27	11	7	0	1	20	0	3.21	-0.42	1.50	17	0.0	0	5	2	2	2			
3	67.4	39.1	53.3	3.8	356	2	83	23	22	5	0	0	6	0	3.57	-0.31	1.20	9	0.0	0	8	1	1	1			
4	74.7	43.9	59.3	0.7	204	40	91	21	30	3	2	0	2	0	0.70	-2.42	0.50	13	0.0	0	2	1	0	0			
5	79.4	55.5	67.5	0.7	55	139	92	19	38	4	1	0	0	0	3.52	-0.81	0.90	3	0.0	0	10	2	0	0			
6	85.6	61.8	73.7	-0.9	1	271	96	10	54	24	6	0	0	0	12.00	7.74	4.40	29	0.0	0	16	5	5	5			
7	92.9	68.5	80.7	2.5	0	492	99	25	61	9	23	0	0	0	4.97	0.37	1.17	31	0.0	0	9	4	1	1			
8	90.5	68.8	79.7	2.7	0	461	100	17	64	29	20	0	0	0	5.06	0.79	4.67	28	0.0	0	2	1	1	1			
9	81.0	57.5	69.3	-1.1	32	165	94	2	43	29	2	0	0	0	1.67	-1.91	0.74	23	0.0	0	4	1	0	0			
10	75.0	48.4	61.7	2.4	143	47	87	4	37	31	0	0	0	0	6.84	3.58	2.50	21	0.0	0	5	3	3	3			
11	57.8	33.6	45.7	-4.7	573	0	73	29	25	16	0	0	18	0	4.03	0.96	0.90	8	0.0	0	10	3	0	0			
12	48.8	25.4	37.1	-4.2	860	0	73	16	8	25	0	0	27	0	0.94	-2.52	0.80	9	0.0	0	1	1	0	0			
Annual	71.2	46.7	59.0	0.3	3685	1618	100	Aug	8	Dec	54	2	93	0	51.45	6.49	4.67	Aug	0.0	0	Jan	79	26	15			

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Elem- Element Types are included to provide cross-reference for users of the > NCDC CDO System.

Station Station is identified by: CoopIDWBAN, Station Name, State.

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Example: Days 1-20 had 1.35 inches of precipitation, then a period of accumulation began. The element TPCP would then be 00135S and the total accumulated amount value appears in a subsequent monthly value. If TPCP = "M" there was no precipitation measured during the month. Flag is set to "S" and the total accumulated amount appears in a subsequent monthly value.

Dynamically generated Wed Jun 16 17:24:34 EDT 2004 via <http://cdo.ncdc.noaa.gov/ancsum/ACS>  
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<http://cdo.ncdc.noaa.gov/ancsum/ACS>

6/16/2004



U.S. Department of Commerce  
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

# ANNUAL CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY (1996)

National Climatic Data Center  
Federal Building  
151 Patton Avenue  
Asheville, North Carolina 28801

Station: 311239/99999, BURLINGTON FIRE STN #5, North Carolina Elev. 660 ft. above sea level Lat. 36°04'N, Lon. 79°27'W

Date		Temperature (° F)													Precipitation (inches)														
Elem->	MMXT	MMNT	MNTM	DPNT	HTDD	CLDD	EMXT	EMNP	Low		High	EMNP	TPCP	DPNP	EMXP	Greatest Observed		TSNW	MXSD	Number of Days		Snow, Sleet		Number of Days		DP01	DP05	DP10	
	Mean Max.	Mean Min.	Mean	Depart. from Normal	Heating Degree Days	Cooling Degree Days	Highest	Lowest	Date	Date	Date		Total	from Normal		Day	Date	Total	Fall	Max Depth	Max Date	>=10	>=50	>=1.0					
1996 Month																													
1	48.0	25.4	36.7	-0.8	867	0	68	20	17	23	0	3	26	0	2.63X	M	1.04	27	12.0X	6	7	4	3	1					
2	51.7	26.7	39.2	-1.4	741	0	79	28	4	5	0	5	19	0	1.86X	M	M		0.0X	0		2	0	0					
3	55.1	31.9	43.5	-6.0	662	0	77	15	13	10	0	15	0	5.32	1.44	M	M		0.0	0		6	3	2					
4	70.6	42.0	56.3	-2.3	270	14	85	29	28	9	0	6	0	2.18X	M	0.50	2	0.0	0		6	1	0						
5	81.5	54.4	68.0	1.2	64	162	98	22	37	1	9	0	0	5.79	1.46	1.20	1	0.0	0		8	6	2						
6	89.5	62.4	76.0	1.4	4	340	100	25	43	2	15	0	0	1.43	-2.83	0.60	10	0.0	0		5	1	0						
7	90.2	65.5	77.9	-0.3	0	407	98	20	53	5	21	0	0	2.94	-1.66	0.97	9	0.0	0		6	2	0						
8	86.2	63.7	75.0	-2.0	0	316	94	8	58	1	7	0	0	7.19	2.92	3.00	28	0.0	0		6	5	2						
9	80.7	56.3	68.5	-1.9	16	128	91	10	38	15	3	0	0	11.73	8.15	5.15	6	0.0	0		11	7	2						
10	70.9	44.2	57.6	-1.7	225	0	82	17	35	13	0	0	0	4.25	0.99	1.51	2	0.0	0		5	3	3						
11	60.1	30.8	45.5	-4.9	582	3	84	1	21	12	0	0	20	0	-0.01	0.85	9	0.0	0		6	3	0						
12	59.0	28.6	43.8	2.5	647	0	78	13	12	22	0	0	19	0	0.38	0.91	1	0.0	0		8	3	0						
Annual	70.3	44.3	57.3	-1.4	4078	1370	100	Jun	4	Feb	55	8	105	0	52.22X	M	M	Sep	12.0X	6	Jan	73	37	12					

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Example: Days 1-20 had 1.35 inches of precipitation, then a period of accumulation began. The element TPCP would then be 00135S and the total accumulated amount value appears in a subsequent monthly value. If TPCP = "M" there was no precipitation measured during the month. Flag is set to "S" and the total accumulated amount appears in a subsequent monthly value.

Dynamically generated Wed Jun 16 17:25:13 EDT 2004 via <http://cdo.ncdc.noaa.gov/ancsum/ACS>  
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<http://cdo.ncdc.noaa.gov/ancsum/ACS>

6/16/2004



U.S. Department of Commerce  
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

# ANNUAL CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY (1997)

National Climatic Data Center  
Federal Building  
151 Patton Avenue  
Asheville, North Carolina 28801

Station: 311239/99999, BURLINGTON FIRE STN #5, North Carolina

Elev. 660 ft. above sea level

Lat. 36°04'N, Lon. 79°27'W

Date		Temperature (° F)													Precipitation (inches)									
Elem->	MMXT	MMNT	MNTM	DPNT	HTDD	CLDD	EMXT		EMNP		DT90	DX32	DT32	DT00	TPCP	DPNP	EMXP	TSNW	MXSD	DP01	DP05	DP10		
1997 Month	Mean Max.	Mean Min.	Mean	Depart. from Normal	Heating Degree Days	Cooling Degree Days	Highest	High Date	Lowest	Low Date	Max >=90° <=32°	Max <=32° <=0°	Min <=32° <=0°	Min	Total	Depart. from Normal	Day	Date	Total Fall	Max Depth	Max Date	Number of Days >=1.0		
1	51.9	25.7	38.8	1.3	803	0	84	4	10	19	0	3	23	0	2.84X	M	0.70	9	0.0X	0	5	4	0	
2	55.5	34.0	44.8	4.2	559	0	76	28	25	17	0	0	16	0	2.62	-1.01	0.85	15	0.0	0	7	2	0	
3	66.9	40.2	53.6	4.1	347	0	80	30	30	18	0	0	4	0	3.14	-0.74	0.63	14	0.0	0	10	2	0	
4	66.2	42.6	54.4	-4.2	320	10	83	5	29	10	0	0	1	0	5.77	2.65	1.45	29	0.0	0	7	5	2	
5	77.1	48.3	62.7	-4.1	114	50	90	20	39	12	1	0	0	0	1.46	-2.87	0.45	27	0.0	0	4	0	0	
6	81.3	61.3	71.3	-3.3	46	242	95	27	47	5	7	0	0	0	5.15	0.89	1.61	3	0.0	0	7	2	1	
7	88.9	67.9	78.4	0.2	2	424	98	29	58	31	16	0	0	0	5.02	0.42	2.13	23	0.0	0	8	3	2	
8	88.0	64.7	76.4	-0.6	0	360	98	18	56	25	11	0	0	0	1.35	-2.92	1.16	21	0.0	0	2	1	1	
9	81.5	59.3	70.4	0.0	18	189	93	3	48	7	4	0	0	0	4.22	0.64	1.89	10	0.0	0	4	3	2	
10	71.9	47.0	59.5	0.2	218	51	88	10	32	23	0	0	1	0	2.07X	M	0.68	27	0.0	0	4	2	0	
11	57.4	34.8	46.1	-4.3	559	0	71	3	22	26	0	0	9	0	3.26	0.19	1.25	22	0.0	0	6	3	1	
12	50.5	30.6	40.6	-0.7	750	0	65	21	20	16	0	0	19	0	2.97X	M	M		0.0X	3	30	6	0	
Annual	69.8	46.4	58.1	-0.6	3736	1326	98	Aug	10	Jan	39	3	73	0	39.87X	M	M	Jul	0.0X	3	Dec	70	27	9

## Notes

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6/16/2004



U.S. Department of Commerce  
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

# ANNUAL CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY (1998)

National Climatic Data Center  
Federal Building  
151 Patton Avenue  
Asheville, North Carolina 28801

Station: 311239/99999, BURLINGTON FIRE STN #5, North Carolina

Elev. 660 ft. above sea level

Lat. 36°04'N, Lon. 79°27'W

Date		Temperature (° F)													Precipitation (inches)															
Elem-->	MMXT	Mean Max..	MMNT	Mean Min.	MNTM	DPNT	HTDD	CLDD	EMXT	EMNP	DT90		DX32			DT32			DT00	TPCP	DPNP	EMXP		Greatest Observed		TSNW	MXSD	DP01	DP05	DP10
											Low Date	Max >=90°	Max <=32°	Min <=32°	Min <=0°	Total	Depart. from Normal	Day	Date	Total Fall	Snow, Sleet	Max Depth	Max Date	Number of Days						
1998 Month																														
1	52.5	33.7	43.1	5.6	671	1	72	6	17	2	0	0	17	0	6.23	2.73	1.12	16	0.0X	0										
2	55.2	33.4	44.3	3.7	574	0	71	19	23	2	0	0	12	0	5.63	2.00	2.25	17	0.0	0										
3	59.8	38.2	49.0	-0.5	511	23	85	31	20	14	0	0	9	0	6.52	2.64	2.33	19	0.0	0										
4	70.4	46.4	58.4	-0.2	209	19	85	1	36	6	0	0	0	0	4.82	1.70	1.71	17	0.0	0										
5	79.5	57.8	68.7	1.9	31	153	92	17	47	6	3	0	0	0	4.57	0.24	1.13	26	0.0	0										
6	87.8	65.1	76.5	1.9	8	359	99	28	47	8	15	0	0	0	2.23	-2.03	0.54	30	0.0	0										
7	91.4	69.7	80.6	2.4	0	487	99	23	65	14	20	0	0	0	0.80	-3.80	0.63	28	0.0	0										
8	89.2	67.3	78.3	1.3	0	419	100	30	56	21	12	0	0	0	0.36	-3.91	0.26	17	0.0	0										
9	86.4	62.9	74.7	4.3	5	301	95	8	51	24	11	0	0	0	4.38	0.80	3.00	4	0.0	0										
10	74.3	48.3	61.3	2.0	135	29	87	2	33	24	0	0	0	0	1.50	-1.76	1.16	9	0.0	M										
11	63.6	39.9	51.8	1.4	389	0	79	1	27	7	0	0	4	0	1.31	-1.76	0.36	15	0.0	0										
12	56.4	35.5	46.0	4.7	586	4	79	8	23	27	0	3	15	0	4.90	1.44	1.20	13	0.0X	0										
Annual	72.2	49.8	61.1	2.4	3119	1795	100	Aug	17	Jan	61	3	57	0	43.25	-1.71	3.00	Sep	0.0X	M										

## Notes

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Dynamically generated Mon Jun 21 16:24:44 EDT 2004 via <http://cdo.ncdc.noaa.gov/ancsum/ACS>

Data provided from the NCDC CDO System

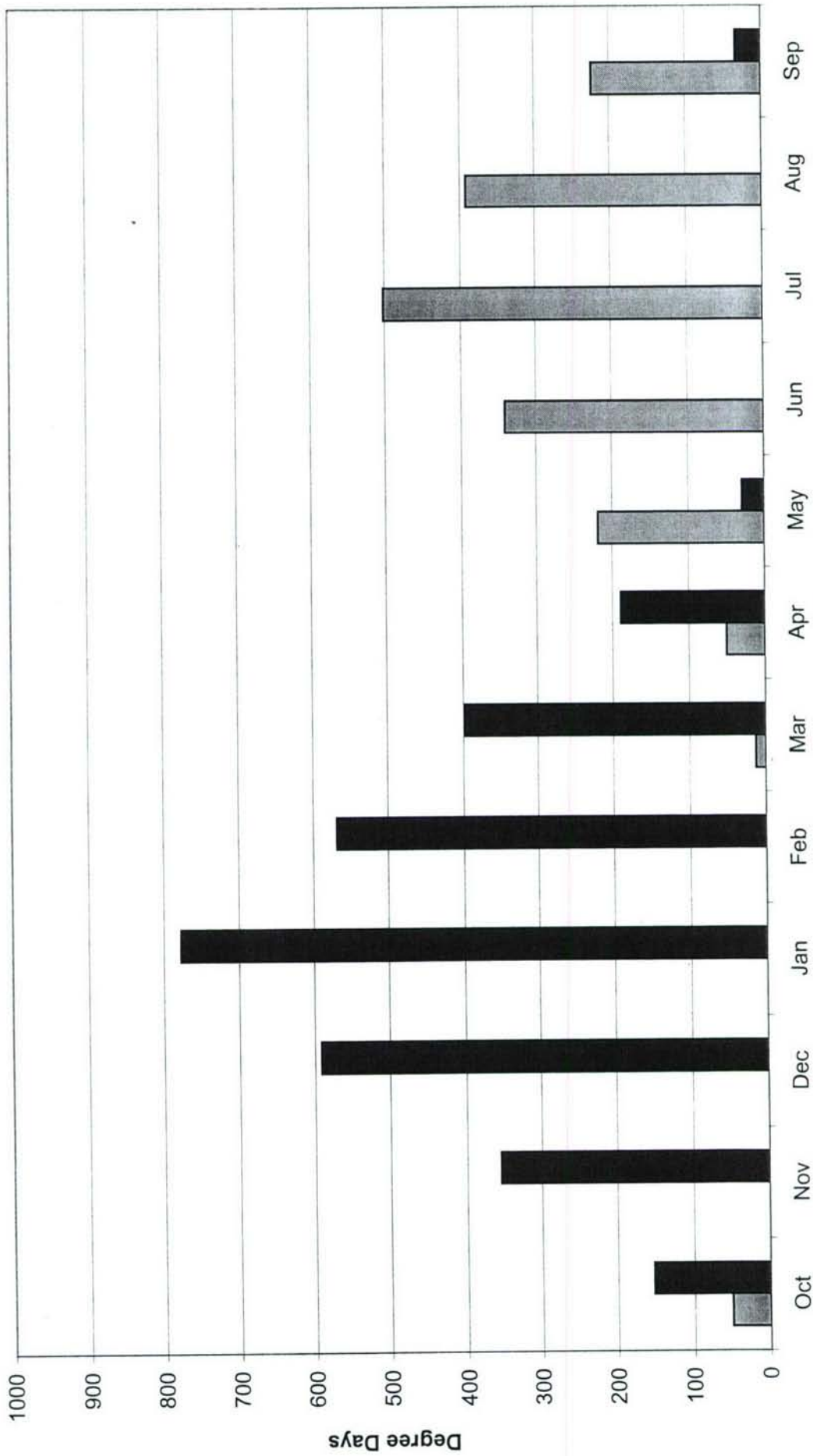
Additional documentation can be found at <http://www5.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo/3220doc.txt>

<http://cdo.ncdc.noaa.gov/ancsum/ACS>

6/21/2004

# Monthly Heating & Cooling Degree Days

■ Cooling Degree Days ■ Heating Degree Days

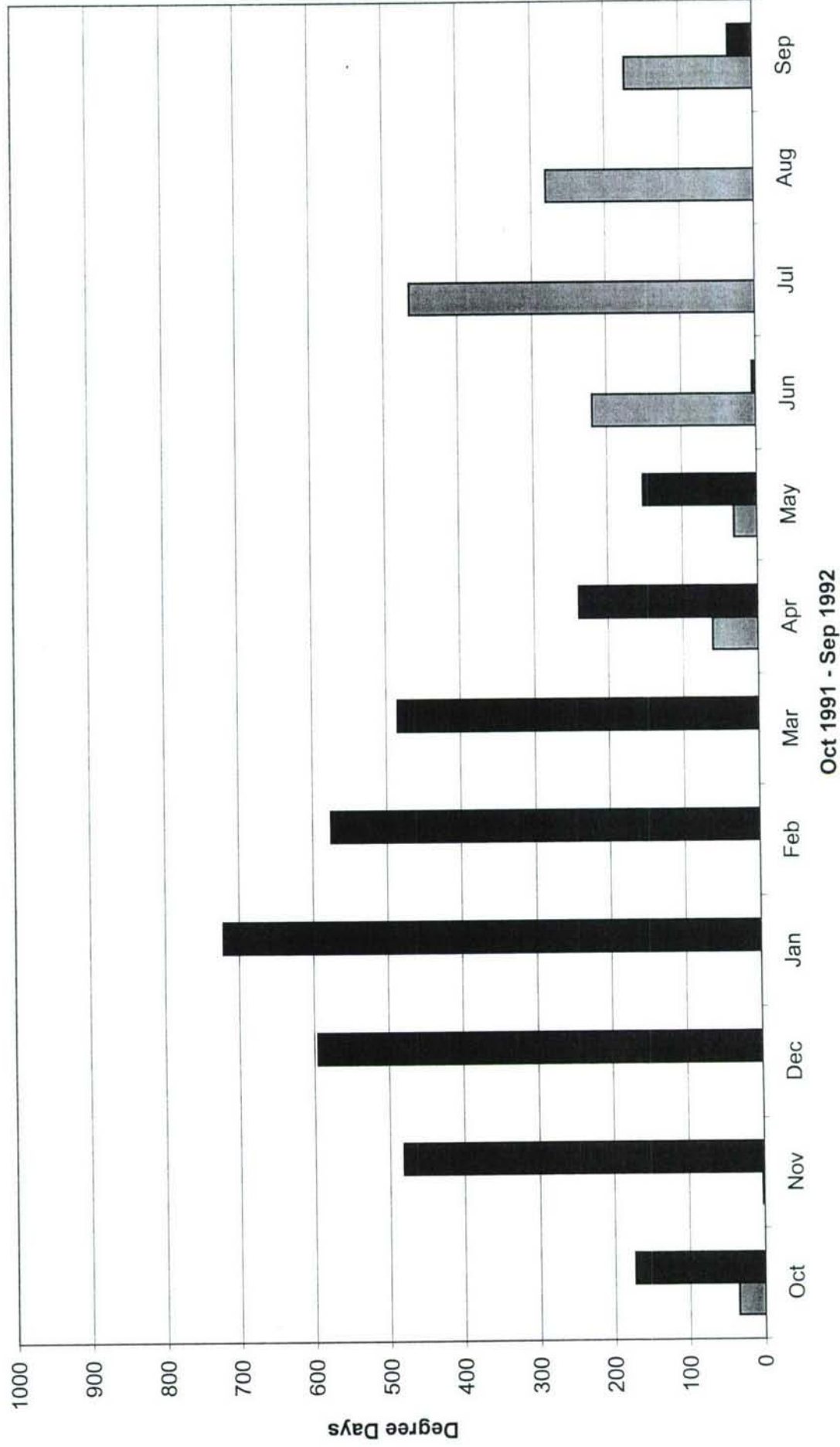


Oct 1990 - Sep 1991



# Monthly Heating & Cooling Degree Days

■ CDD ■ HDD

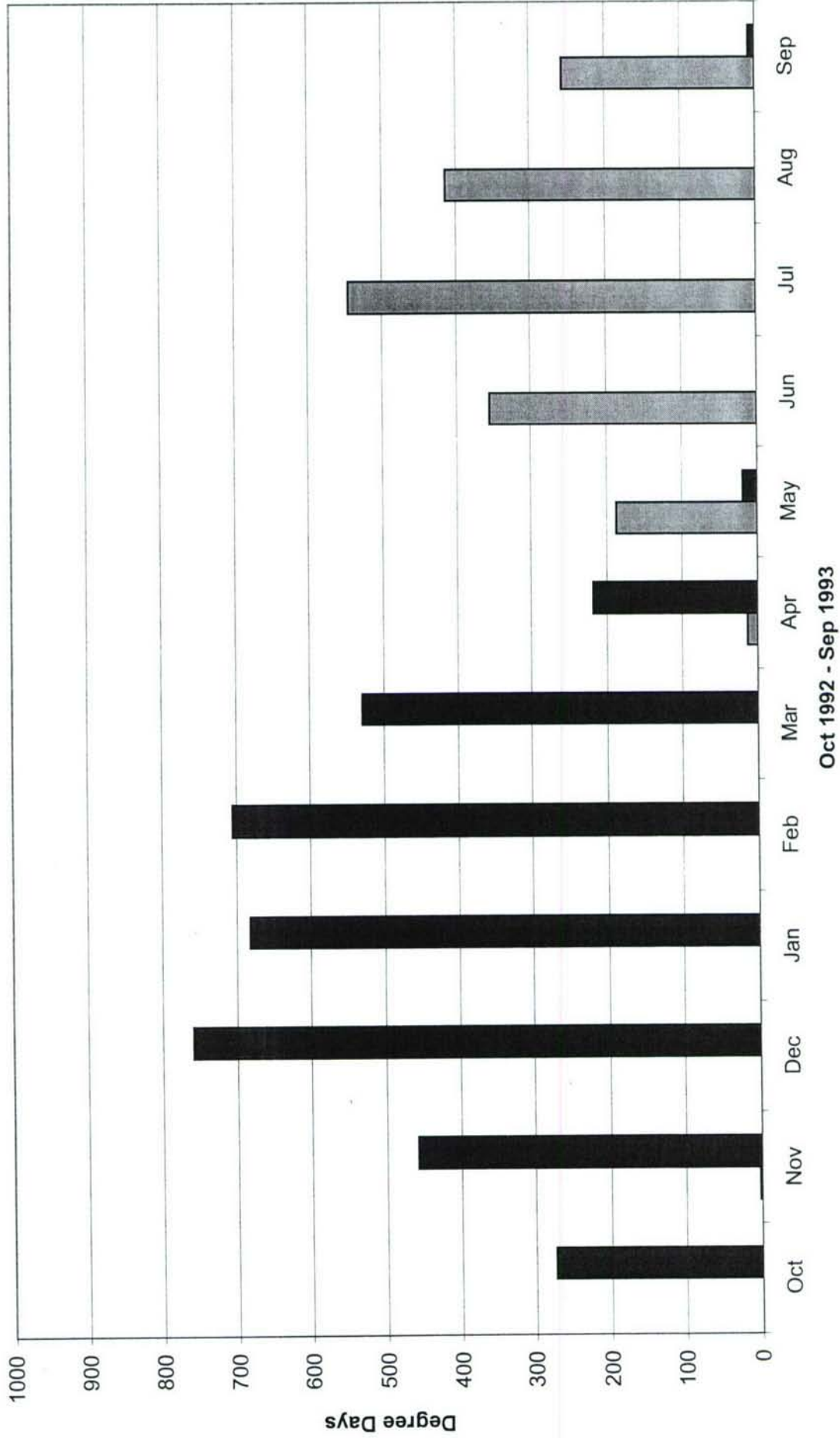


Alamance County, NC

2160 sf Passive Solar-Heated Home

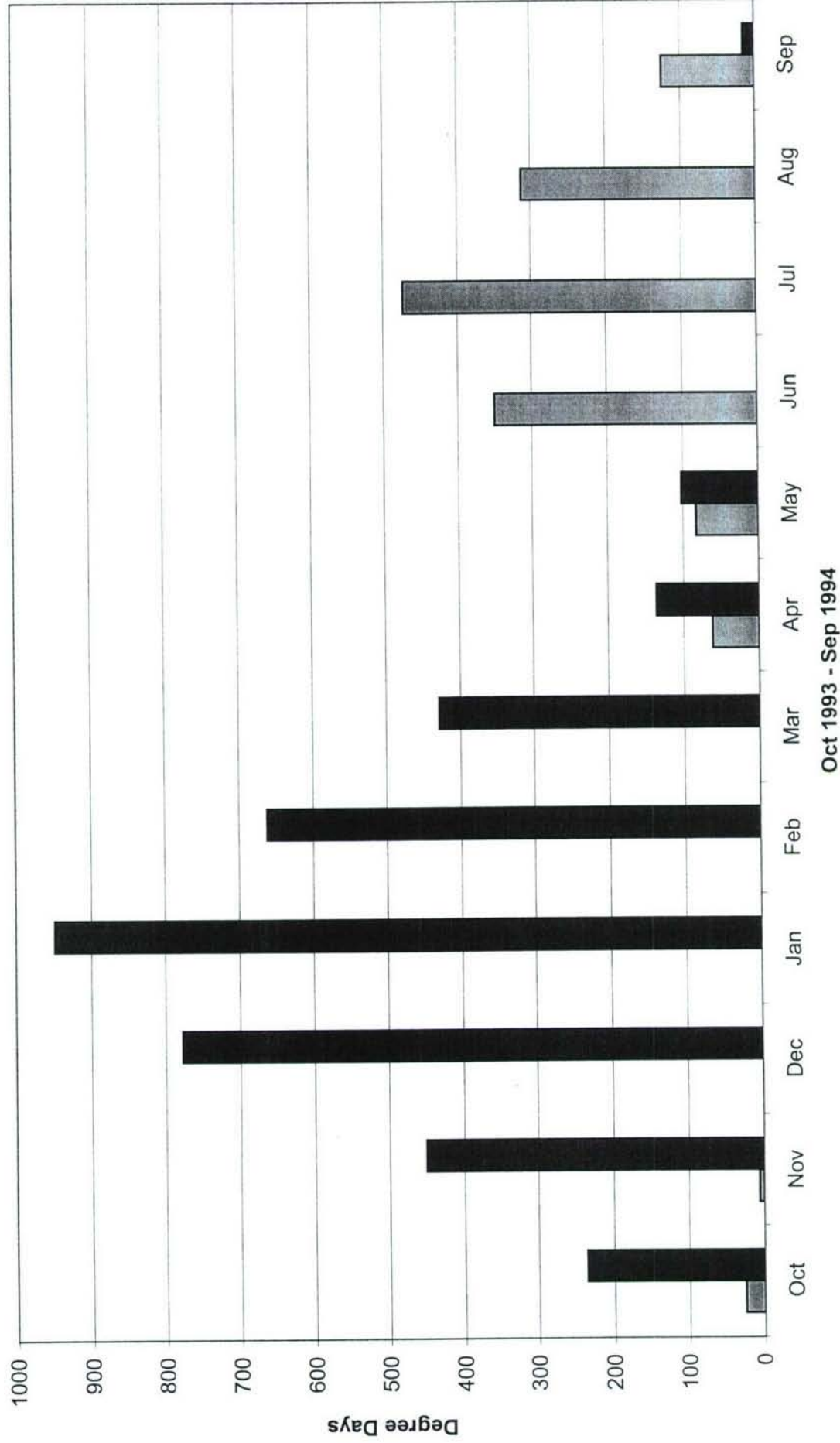
Plumlee Residence

# Monthly Heating & Cooling Degree Days





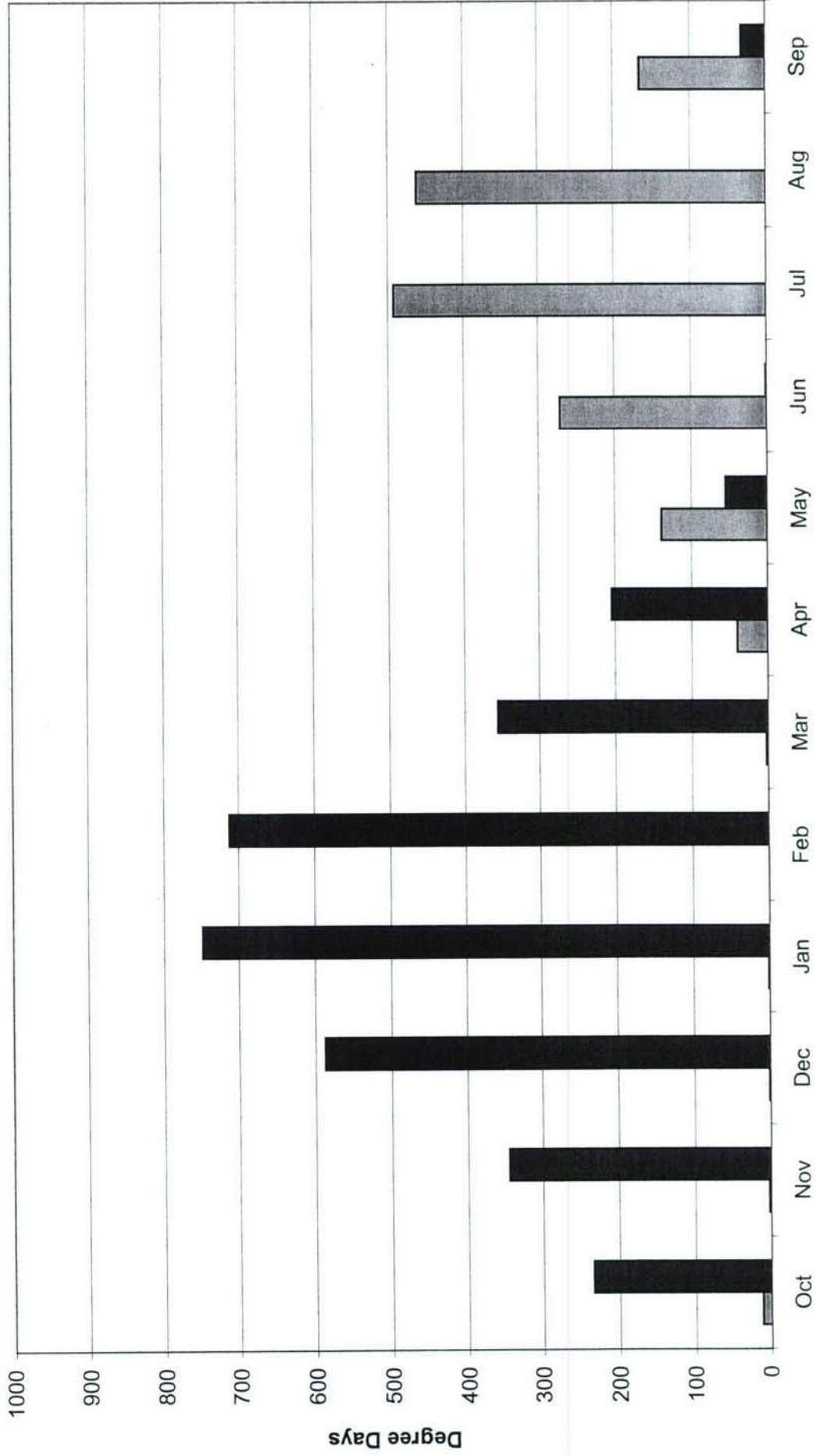
# Monthly Heating & Cooling Degree Days



Oct 1993 - Sep 1994

# Monthly Heating & Cooling Degree Days

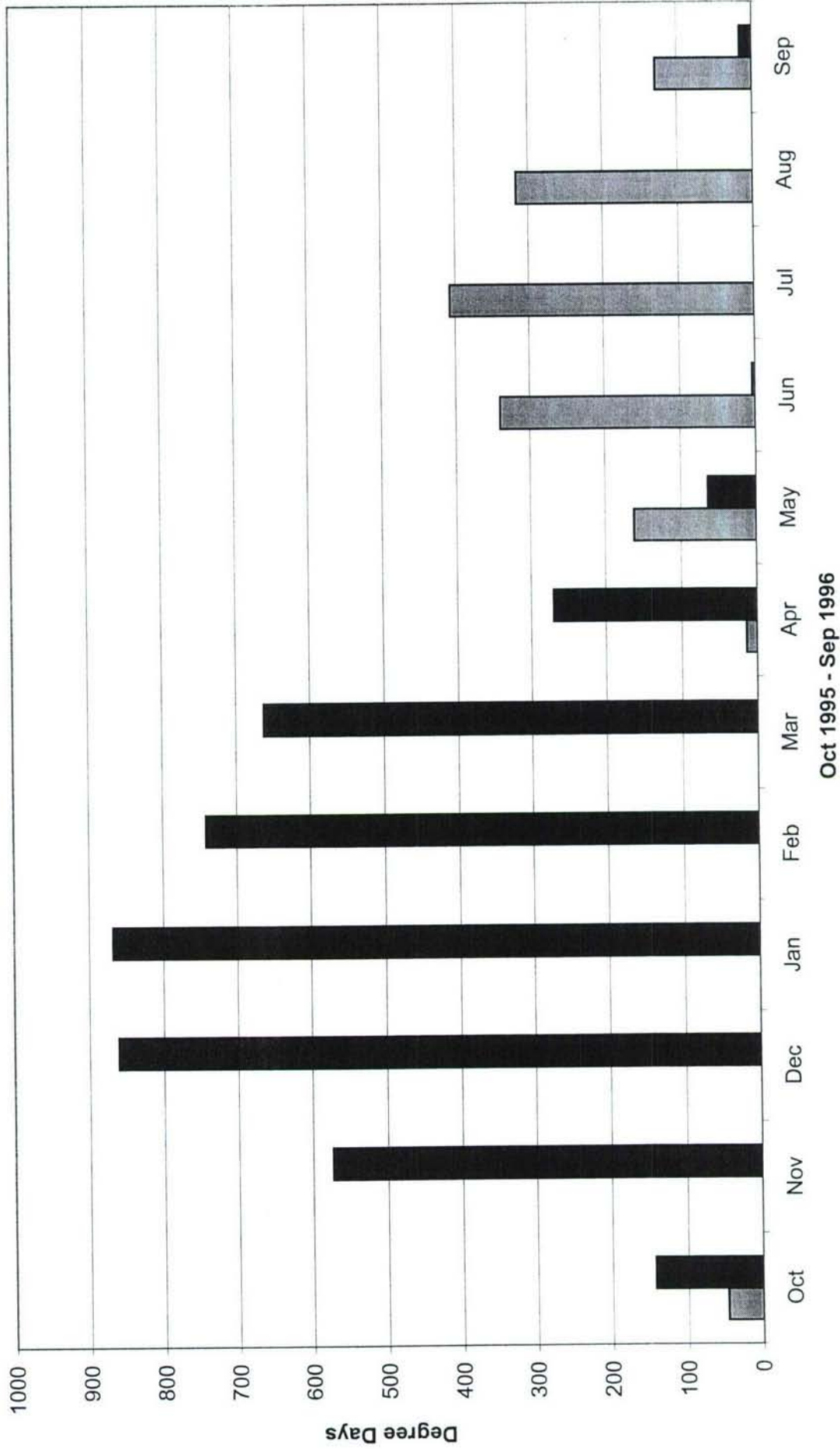
CDD
  HDD



Oct 1994 - Sep 1995



# Monthly Heating & Cooling Degree Days



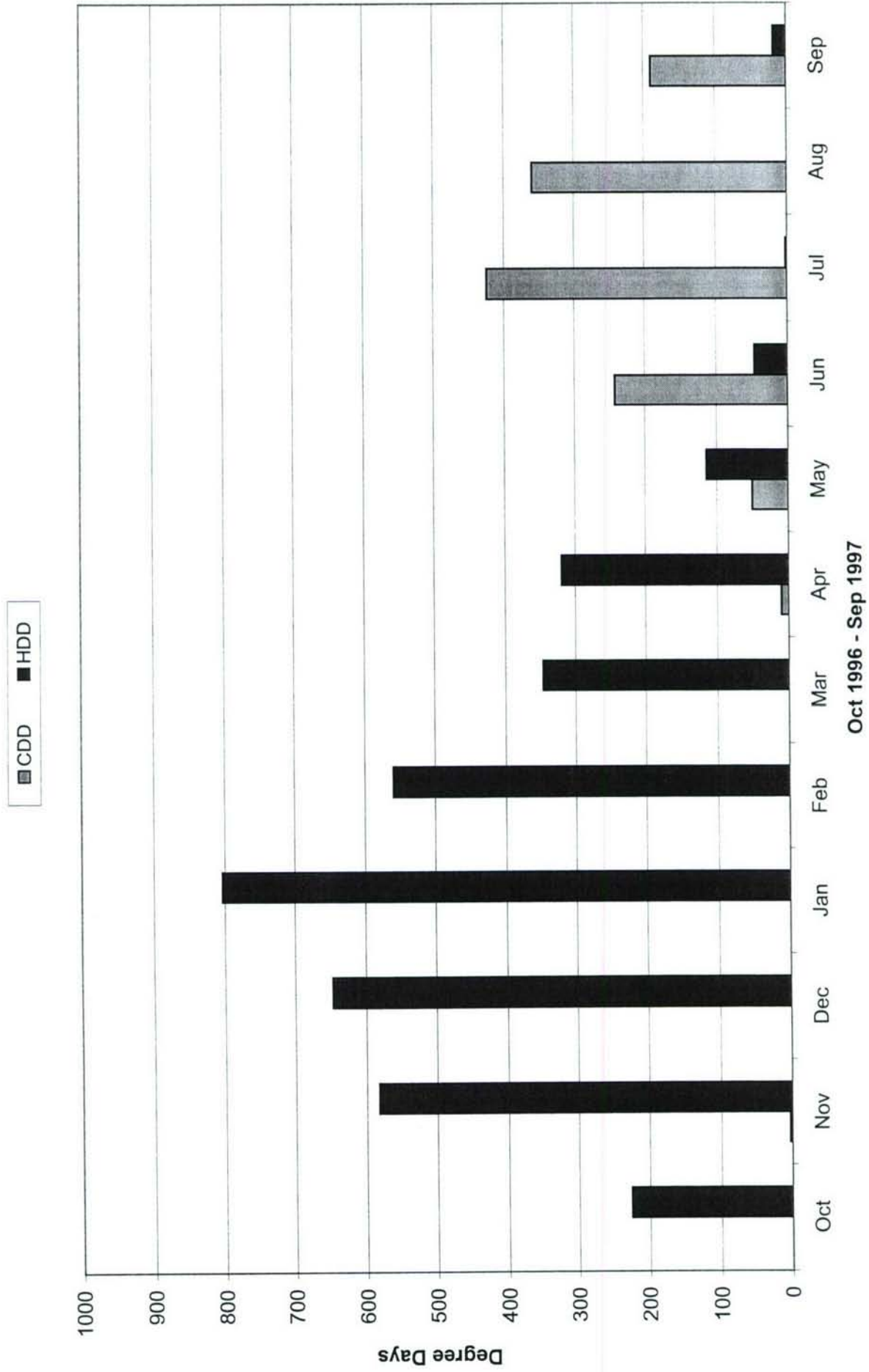
Oct 1995 - Sep 1996

Alamance County, NC

2160 sf Passive Solar-Heated Home

Plumlee Residence

# Monthly Heating & Cooling Degree Days





## APPENDIX D

{Energy-10: Thermal Performance Simulations}

Description:

Scheme Number:	Energy Efficient Case	
Library Name:	8 / Saved	none
Simulation status, Thermal/DL	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved	-
Comments:	valid/NA	-
Weather file:	EES by Harry Boody, PE	-
Floor Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	Grnsboro.etl	-
Surface Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160.0	-
Volume, ft <sup>3</sup>	5856.5	-
Total Conduction UA, Btu/h-F	18653.0	-
Average U-value, Btu/hr-ft <sup>2</sup> -F	362.4	-
Wall Construction	0.062	-
Roof Construction	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc	-
Floor type, insulation	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5	-
Window Construction	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc	-
Window Shading	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc	-
Wall total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	36 deg lat plumblee,etc	-
Roof total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	1536	-
Ground total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	-
Window total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	-
Windows (N/E/S/W:Roof)	427	-
Glazing name	5/7/13/4:0	-
	double, U=0.49	-

Operating parameters for zone 1

HVAC system	Air Source Heat Pump/ER Backup	-
Rated Output (Heat/SCool/TCool),kBtu/h	39/25/34	-
Rated Air Flow/MOOA,cfm	1320/0	-
Heating thermostat	68.0 °F, no setback	-
Cooling thermostat	77.0 °F, no setup	-
Heat/cool performance	COP=3.0,EER=10.1	-
Economizer?/type	no/NA	-
Duct leaks/conduction losses, total %	11/10	-
Peak Gains; IL,EL,HW,OT; W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25	-
Added mass?	none	-
Daylighting?	no	-
Infiltration, in <sup>2</sup>	ACH=0.2	-

Results:

Energy cost	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW	-
Simulation dates	01-Jan to 31-Dec	00-Jan to 00-Jan
Energy use, kBtu	52783	NA
Energy cost, \$	1067	NA
Saved by daylighting, kWh	-	NA
Total Electric, kWh	15469	NA
Internal/External lights, kWh	915/0	NA
Heating/Cooling/Fan, kWh	4059/2718/429	NC
Elec. Res./Heat Pump, kWh	3083/976	NA
Hot water/Other, kWh	6559/788	NC
Peak Electric, kW	15.6	NA
Fuel, hw/heat/total, kBtu	0/0/0	NC
Emissions, CO2/SO2/NOx, lbs	20790/122/63	NA
Construction Costs	197913	0
Life-Cycle Cost	282963	248386



Project: PROJ2

Project Directory: C:\Program Files\Energy10v1\_5\PROJ1

## Description:

	Energy Efficient Case	Gas Furnace Case
Scheme Number:	8 / Saved	9 / Saved
Library Name:	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved
Simulation status, Thermal/DL	valid/NA	valid/NA
Comments:	EES by Harry Boody, PE	EES by Harry Boody, PE
Weather file:	Grnsboro.etl	Grnsboro.etl
Floor Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160.0	2160.0
Surface Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	5856.5	5856.5
Volume, ft <sup>3</sup>	18653.0	18653.0
Total Conduction UA, Btu/h-F	362.4	362.4
Average U-value, Btu/hr-ft <sup>2</sup> -F	0.062	0.062
Wall Construction	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc
Roof Construction	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5
Floor type, insulation	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc
Window Construction	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc
Window Shading	36 deg lat plumblee,etc	36 deg lat plumblee,etc
Wall total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	1536	1536
Roof total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Ground total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Window total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	427	427
Windows (N/E/S/W:Roof)	5/7/13/4:0	5/7/13/4:0
Glazing name	double, U=0.49	double, U=0.49

## Operating parameters for zone 1

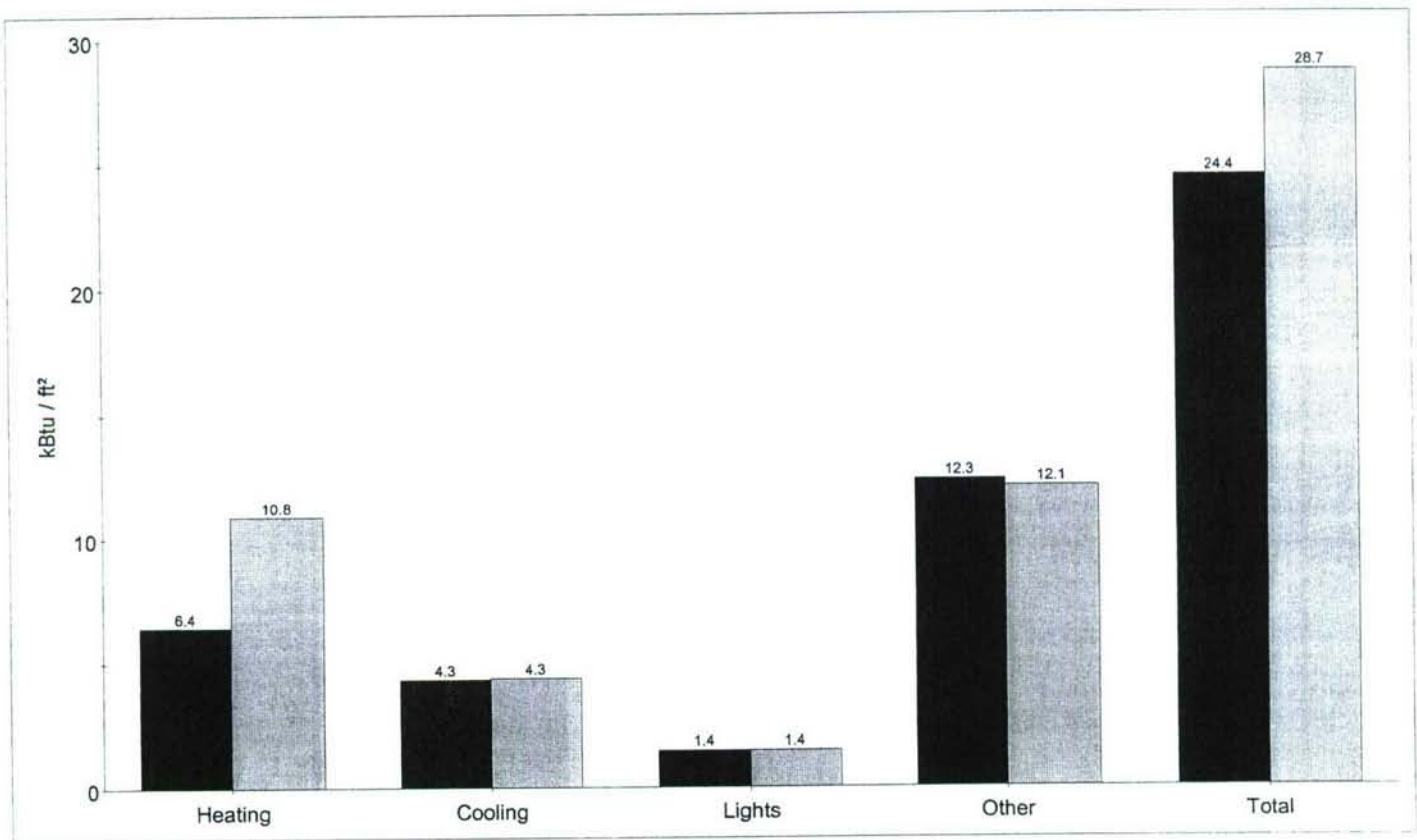
	Air Source Heat Pump/ER Backup	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace
HVAC system		
Rated Output (Heat/SCool/TCool), kBtu/h	39/25/34	38/25/33
Rated Air Flow/MOOA, cfm	1320/0	1210/0
Heating thermostat	68.0 °F, no setback	68.0 °F, no setback
Cooling thermostat	77.0 °F, no setup	77.0 °F, no setup
Heat/cool performance	COP=3.0, EER=10.1	eff=80, EER=10.1
Economizer?/type	no/NA	no/NA
Duct leaks/conduction losses, total %	11/10	11/10
Peak Gains; IL,EL,HW,OT; W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25
Added mass?	none	none
Daylighting?	no	no
Infiltration, in <sup>2</sup>	ACH=0.2	ACH=0.2

## Results:

	2.020\$/Therm, 0.069\$/kWh, 0.000\$/kW	2.020\$/Therm, 0.069\$/kWh, 0.000\$/kW
Energy cost		
Simulation dates	01-Jan to 31-Dec	01-Jan to 31-Dec
Energy use, kBtu	52783	61933
Energy cost, \$	1067	1251
Saved by daylighting, kWh	-	NA
Total Electric, kWh	15469	4727
Internal/External lights, kWh	915/0	915/0
Heating/Cooling/Fan, kWh	4059/2718/429	0/2744/280
Elec. Res./Heat Pump, kWh	3083/976	0/0
Hot water/Other, kWh	6559/788	0/788
Peak Electric, kW	15.6	3.7
Fuel, hw/heat/total, kBtu	0/0/0	22383/23420/45803
Emissions, CO2/SO2/NOx, lbs	20790/122/63	11763/42/25
Construction Costs	197913	200474
Life-Cycle Cost	250873	257916

# PROJ2 - ANNUAL ENERGY USE

■ Energy Efficient Case    ■ Gas Furnace Case





Project: PROJ2

Project Directory: C:\Program Files\Energyl0v1\_5\PROJ1

**Description:**

	Gas Furnace Case	Orientation 15 East Case
Scheme Number:	9 / Saved	28 / Saved
Library Name:	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved
Simulation status, Thermal/DL	valid/NA	valid/NA
Comments:	EES by Harry Boody, PE	EES by Harry Boody, PE
Weather file:	Grnsboro.etl	Grnsboro.etl
Floor Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160.0	2160.0
Surface Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	5856.5	5856.5
Volume, ft <sup>3</sup>	18653.0	18653.0
Total Conduction UA, Btu/h-F	362.4	362.4
Average U-value, Btu/hr-ft <sup>2</sup> -F	0.062	0.062
Wall Construction	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc
Roof Construction	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5
Floor type, insulation	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc
Window Construction	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc
Window Shading	36 deg lat plumblee,etc	36 deg lat plumblee,etc
Wall total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	1536	1536
Roof total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Ground total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Window total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	427	427
Windows (N/E/S/W:Roof)	5/7/13/4:0	5/7/13/4:0
Glazing name	double, U=0.49	double, U=0.49

**Operating parameters for zone 1**

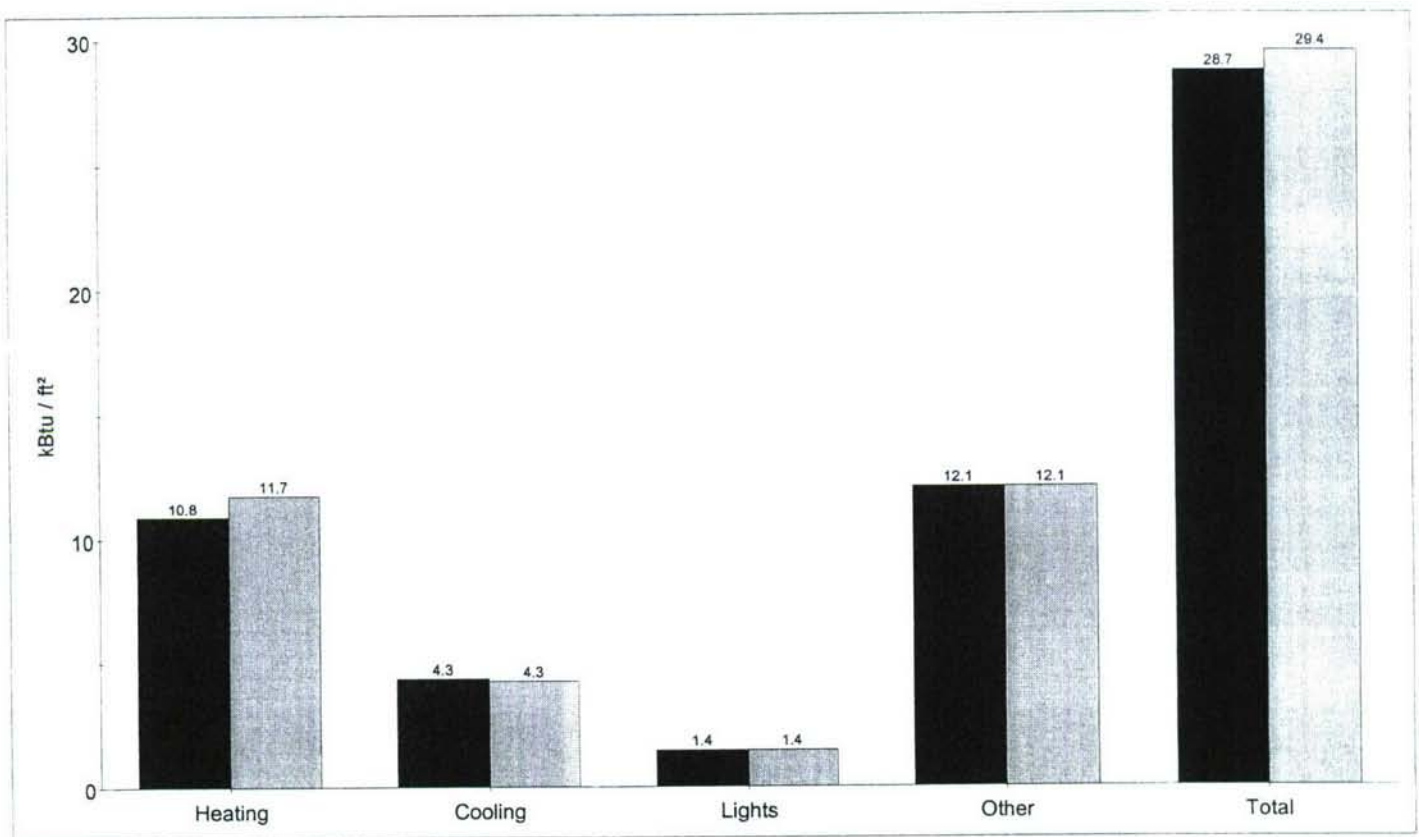
HVAC system	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace
Rated Output (Heat/SCool/TCool),kBtu/h	38/25/33	38/25/34
Rated Air Flow/MOOA,cfm	1210/0	1232/0
Heating thermostat	68.0 °F, no setback	68.0 °F, no setback
Cooling thermostat	77.0 °F, no setup	77.0 °F, no setup
Heat/cool performance	eff=80,EER=10.1	eff=80,EER=10.1
Economizer?/type	no/NA	no/NA
Duct leaks/conduction losses, total %	11/10	11/10
Peak Gains; IL,EL,HW,OT; W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25
Added mass?	none	none
Daylighting?	no	no
Infiltration, in <sup>2</sup>	ACH=0.2	ACH=0.2

**Results:**

Energy cost	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW
Simulation dates	01-Jan to 31-Dec	01-Jan to 31-Dec
Energy use, kBtu	61933	63611
Energy cost, \$	1251	1285
Saved by daylighting, kWh	-	NA
Total Electric, kWh	4727	4678
Internal/External lights, kWh	915/0	915/0
Heating/Cooling/Fan, kWh	0/2744/280	0/2692/283
Hot water/Other, kWh	0/788	0/788
Peak Electric, kW	3.7	3.7
Fuel, hw/heat/total, kBtu	22383/23420/45803	22383/25264/47647
Emissions, CO2/SO2/NOx, lbs	11763/42/25	11915/42/25
Construction Costs	203458	200622
Life-Cycle Cost	257916	259123

# PROJ2 - ANNUAL ENERGY USE

■ Gas Furnace Case    ■ Orientation 15 East Case





Project: PROJ2

Project Directory: C:\Program Files\Energyl0v1\_5\PROJ1

**Description:**

Scheme Number:	Gas Furnace Case	Orientation 30 East Case
Library Name:	9 / Saved	12 / Saved
Simulation status, Thermal/DL	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved
Comments:	valid/NA	valid/NA
Weather file:	EES by Harry Boody, PE	EES by Harry Boody, PE
Floor Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	Grnsboro.etl	Grnsboro.etl
Surface Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160.0	2160.0
Volume, ft <sup>3</sup>	5856.5	5856.5
Total Conduction UA, Btu/h-F	18653.0	18653.0
Average U-value, Btu/hr-ft <sup>2</sup> -F	362.4	362.4
Wall Construction	0.062	0.062
Roof Construction	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc
Floor type, insulation	shingle, attic, r=30, R=30.5	shingle, attic, r=30, R=30.5
Window Construction	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc
Window Shading	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc
Wall total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	36 deg lat plumblee,etc	36 deg lat plumblee,etc
Roof total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	1536	1536
Ground total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Window total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Windows (N/E/S/W:Roof)	427	427
Glazing name	5/7/13/4:0	5/7/13/4:0
	double, U=0.49	double, U=0.49

**Operating parameters for zone 1**

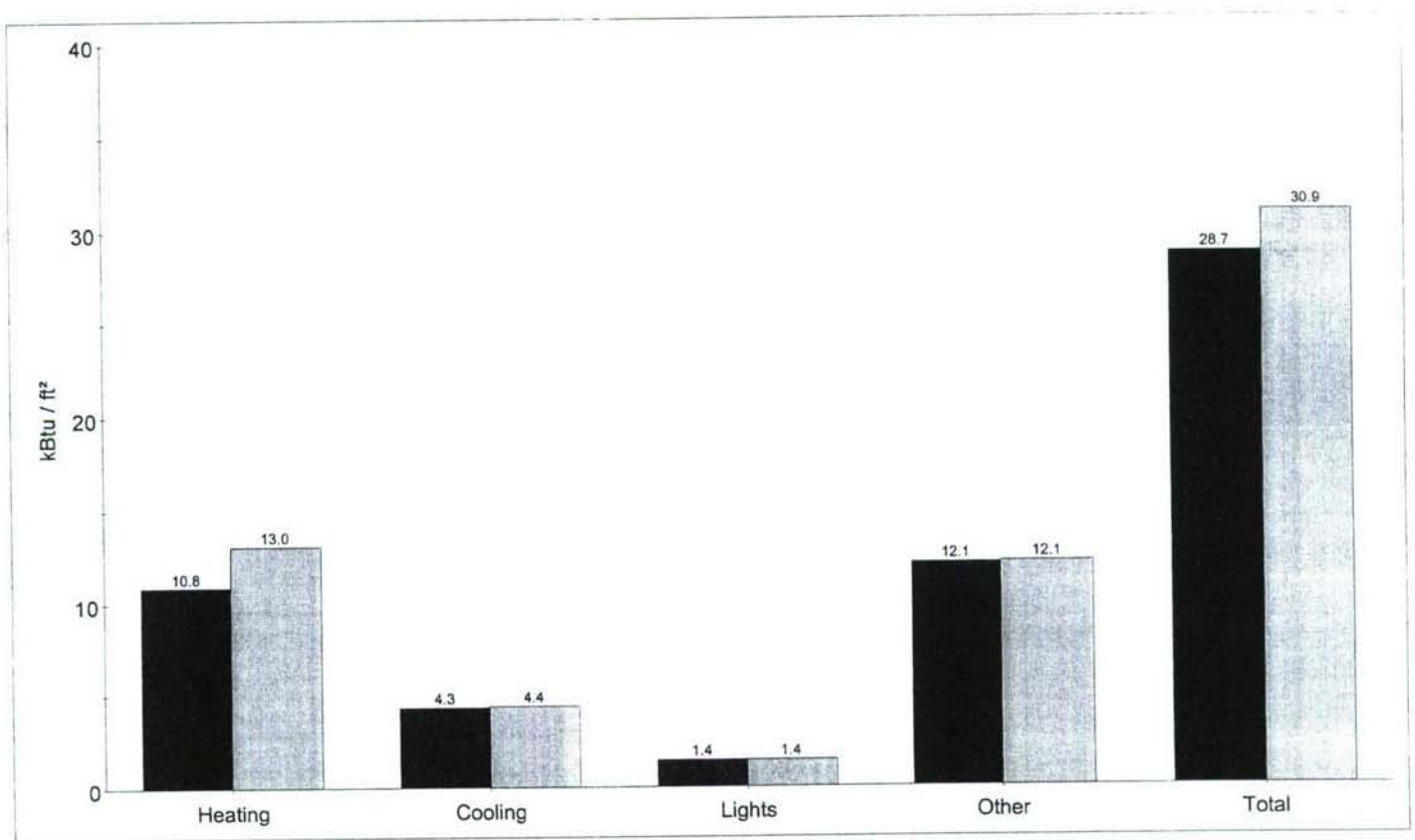
HVAC system	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace
Rated Output (Heat/SCool/TCool), kBtu/h	38/25/33	38/25/34
Rated Air Flow/MOOA, cfm	1210/0	1249/0
Heating thermostat	68.0 °F, no setback	68.0 °F, no setback
Cooling thermostat	77.0 °F, no setup	77.0 °F, no setup
Heat/cool performance	eff=80, EER=10.1	eff=80, EER=10.1
Economizer?/type	no/NA	no/NA
Duct leaks/conduction losses, total %	11/10	11/10
Peak Gains; IL, EL, HW, OT; W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25
Added mass?	none	none
Daylighting?	no	no
Infiltration, in <sup>2</sup>	ACH=0.2	ACH=0.2

**Results:**

Energy cost	2.020\$/Therm, 0.069\$/kWh, 0.000\$/kW	2.020\$/Therm, 0.069\$/kWh, 0.000\$/kW
Simulation dates	01-Jan to 31-Dec	01-Jan to 31-Dec
Energy use, kBtu	61933	66806
Energy cost, \$	1251	1350
Saved by daylighting, kWh	-	NA
Total Electric, kWh	4727	4777
Internal/External lights, kWh	915/0	915/0
Heating/Cooling/Fan, kWh	0/2744/280	0/2773/301
Hot water/Other, kWh	0/788	0/788
Peak Electric, kW	3.7	3.7
Fuel, hw/heat/total, kBtu	22383/23420/45803	22383/28124/50507
Emissions, CO2/SO2/NOx, lbs	11763/42/25	12385/43/26
Construction Costs	203458	200711
Life-Cycle Cost	257916	261133

# PROJ2 - ANNUAL ENERGY USE

■ Gas Furnace Case    ■ Orientation 30 East Case





Project: PROJ2

Project Directory: C:\Program Files\Energy10v1\_5\PROJ1

**Description:**

Scheme Number:	Gas Furnace Case	Orientation 45 East Case
Library Name:	9 / Saved	14 / Saved
Simulation status, Thermal/DL	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved
Comments:	valid/NA	valid/NA
Weather file:	EES by Harry Boody, PE	EES by Harry Boody, PE
Floor Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	Grnsboro.etl	Grnsboro.etl
Surface Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160.0	2160.0
Volume, ft <sup>3</sup>	5856.5	5856.5
Total Conduction UA, Btu/h-F	18653.0	18653.0
Average U-value, Btu/hr-ft <sup>2</sup> -F	362.4	362.4
Wall Construction	0.062	0.062
Roof Construction	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc
Floor type, insulation	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5
Window Construction	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc
Window Shading	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc
Wall total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	36 deg lat plumblee,etc	36 deg lat plumblee,etc
Roof total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	1536	1536
Ground total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Window total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Windows (N/E/S/W:Roof)	427	427
Glazing name	5/7/13/4:0	5/7/13/4:0
	double, U=0.49	double, U=0.49

**Operating parameters for zone 1**

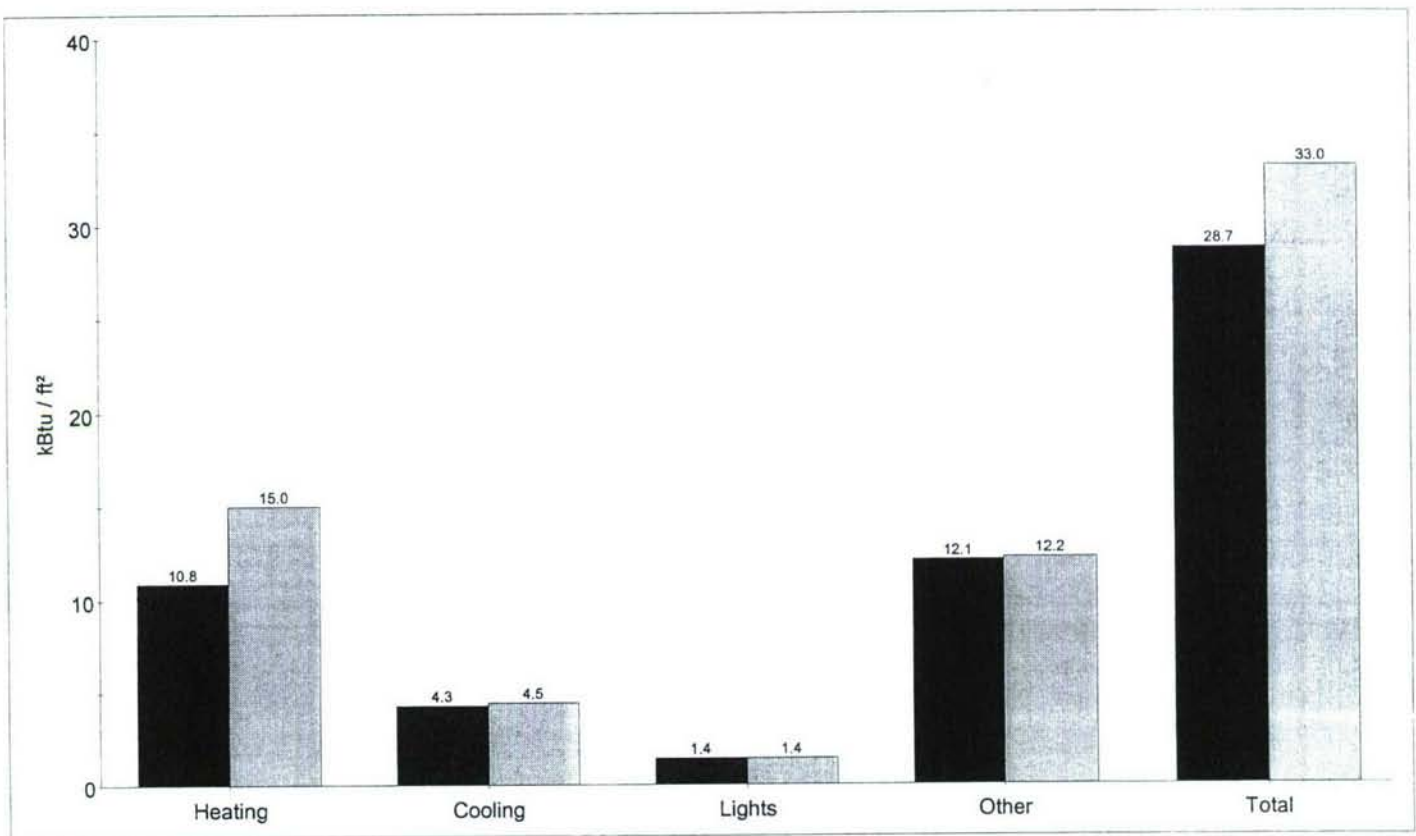
HVAC system	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace
Rated Output (Heat/SCool/TCool),kBtu/h	38/25/33	40/30/40
Rated Air Flow/MOOA,cfm	1210/0	1614/0
Heating thermostat	68.0 °F, no setback	68.0 °F, no setback
Cooling thermostat	77.0 °F, no setup	77.0 °F, no setup
Heat/cool performance	eff=80,EER=10.1	eff=80,EER=10.1
Economizer?/type	no/NA	no/NA
Duct leaks/conduction losses, total %	11/10	11/10
Peak Gains; IL,EL,HW,OT; W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25
Added mass?	none	none
Daylighting?	no	no
Infiltration, in <sup>2</sup>	ACH=0.2	ACH=0.2

**Results:**

Energy cost	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW
Simulation dates	01-Jan to 31-Dec	01-Jan to 31-Dec
Energy use, kBtu	61933	71326
Energy cost, \$	1251	1441
Saved by daylighting, kWh	-	NA
Total Electric, kWh	4727	4880
Internal/External lights, kWh	915/0	915/0
Heating/Cooling/Fan, kWh	0/2744/280	0/2823/354
Hot water/Other, kWh	0/788	0/788
Peak Electric, kW	3.7	3.7
Fuel, hw/heat/total, kBtu	22383/23420/45803	22383/32292/54675
Emissions, CO2/SO2/NOx, lbs	11763/42/25	13015/45/27
Construction Costs	203458	202620
Life-Cycle Cost	259123	261133

# PROJ2 - ANNUAL ENERGY USE

■ Gas Furnace Case    ■ Orientation 45 East Case



Project: PROJ2

Project Directory: C:\Program Files\Energy10v1\_5\PROJ1

## Description:

Scheme Number:

Library Name:

Simulation status, Thermal/DL

Comments:

Weather file:

Floor Area, ft<sup>2</sup>Surface Area, ft<sup>2</sup>Volume, ft<sup>3</sup>

Total Conduction UA, Btu/h-F

Average U-value, Btu/hr-ft<sup>2</sup>-F

Wall Construction

Roof Construction

Floor type, insulation

Window Construction

Window Shading

Wall total gross area, ft<sup>2</sup>Roof total gross area, ft<sup>2</sup>Ground total gross area, ft<sup>2</sup>Window total gross area, ft<sup>2</sup>

Windows (N/E/S/W:Roof)

Glazing name

Gas Furnace Case

9 / Saved

PLUMBLEELIB / Saved

valid/NA

EES by Harry Boody, PE

Grnsboro.etl

2160.0

5856.5

18653.0

362.4

0.062

2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc

shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5

Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc

2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc

36 deg lat plumblee,etc

1536

2160

2160

427

5/7/13/4:0

double, U=0.49

South-Facing low-e Case

30 / Saved

modified / Saved

valid/NA

EES by Harry Boody, PE

Grnsboro.etl

2160.0

5856.5

18653.0

306.8

0.052

2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc

shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5

Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc

2058 double, wood, U=0.28,etc

36 deg lat plumblee,etc

1536

2160

2160

427

5/7/13/4:0

double low-e, U=0.26

## Operating parameters for zone 1

HVAC system

DX Cooling with Gas Furnace

DX Cooling with Gas Furnace

Rated Output (Heat/SCool/TCool),kBtu/h

38/25/33

34/23/31

Rated Air Flow/MOOA,cfm

1210/0

1119/0

Heating thermostat

68.0 °F, no setback

68.0 °F, no setback

Cooling thermostat

77.0 °F, no setup

77.0 °F, no setup

Heat/cool performance

eff=80,EER=10.1

eff=80,EER=10.1

Economizer?/type

no/NA

no/NA

Duct leaks/conduction losses, total %

11/10

11/10

Peak Gains; IL,EL,HW,OT; W/ft<sup>2</sup>

0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25

0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25

Added mass?

none

none

Daylighting?

no

no

Infiltration, in<sup>2</sup>

ACH=0.2

ACH=0.2

## Results:

Energy cost 2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW 2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW

Simulation dates

01-Jan to 31-Dec

01-Jan to 31-Dec

Energy use, kBtu

61933

58727

Energy cost, \$

1251

1187

Saved by daylighting, kWh

-

NA

Total Electric, kWh

4727

4232

Internal/External lights, kWh

915/0

915/0

Heating/Cooling/Fan, kWh

0/2744/280

0/2288/240

Hot water/Other, kWh

0/788

0/788

Peak Electric, kW

3.7

3.4

Fuel, hw/heat/total, kBtu

22383/23420/45803

22383/21905/44288

Emissions, CO2/SO2/NOx, lbs

11763/42/25

10918/38/23

Construction Costs

203458

199623

Life-Cycle Cost

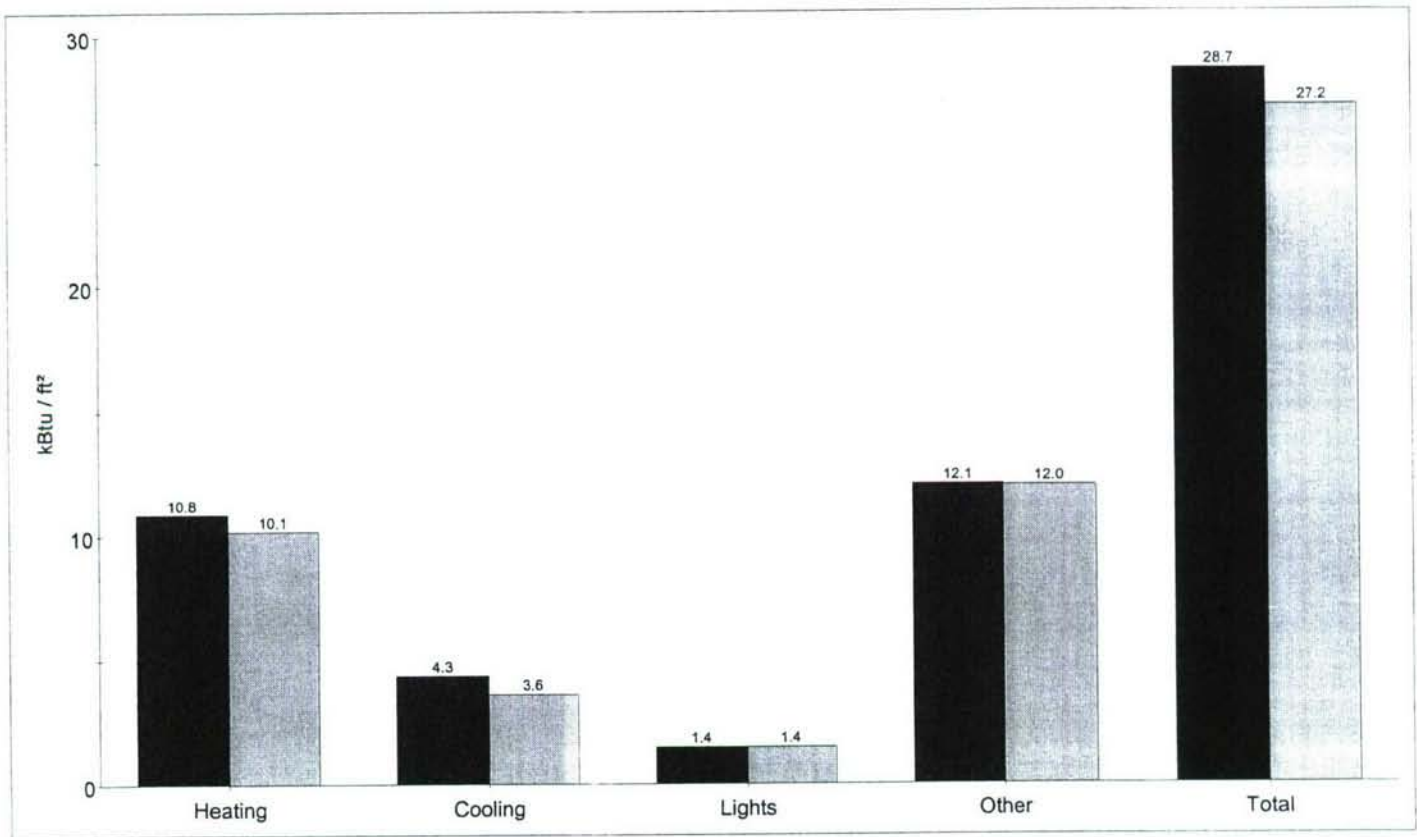
257916

254460



PROJ2 - ANNUAL ENERGY USE

■ Gas Furnace Case    ■ South-Facing low-e Case



Project: PROJ2

Project Directory: C:\Program Files\Energy10v1\_5\PROJ1

## Description:

	Gas Furnace Case	8 South-Facing low-e Case
Scheme Number:	9 / Saved	31 / Saved
Library Name:	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved	PLBLELOWELIB / Saved
Simulation status, Thermal/DL	valid/NA	valid/NA
Comments:	EES by Harry Boody, PE	EES by Harry Boody, PE
Weather file:	Grnsboro.etl	Grnsboro.etl
Floor Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160.0	2160.0
Surface Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	5856.5	5856.5
Volume, ft <sup>3</sup>	18653.0	18653.0
Total Conduction UA, Btu/h-F	362.4	281.0
Average U-value, Btu/hr-ft <sup>2</sup> -F	0.062	0.048
Wall Construction	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc
Roof Construction	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5
Floor type, insulation	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc
Window Construction	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc	2058 double, wood, U=0.28,etc
Window Shading	36 deg lat plumblee,etc	36 deg lat plumblee,etc
Wall total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	1536	1536
Roof total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Ground total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Window total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	427	299
Windows (N/E/S/W:Roof)	5/7/13/4:0	5/7/9/4:0
Glazing name	double, U=0.49	double low-e, U=0.26

## Operating parameters for zone 1

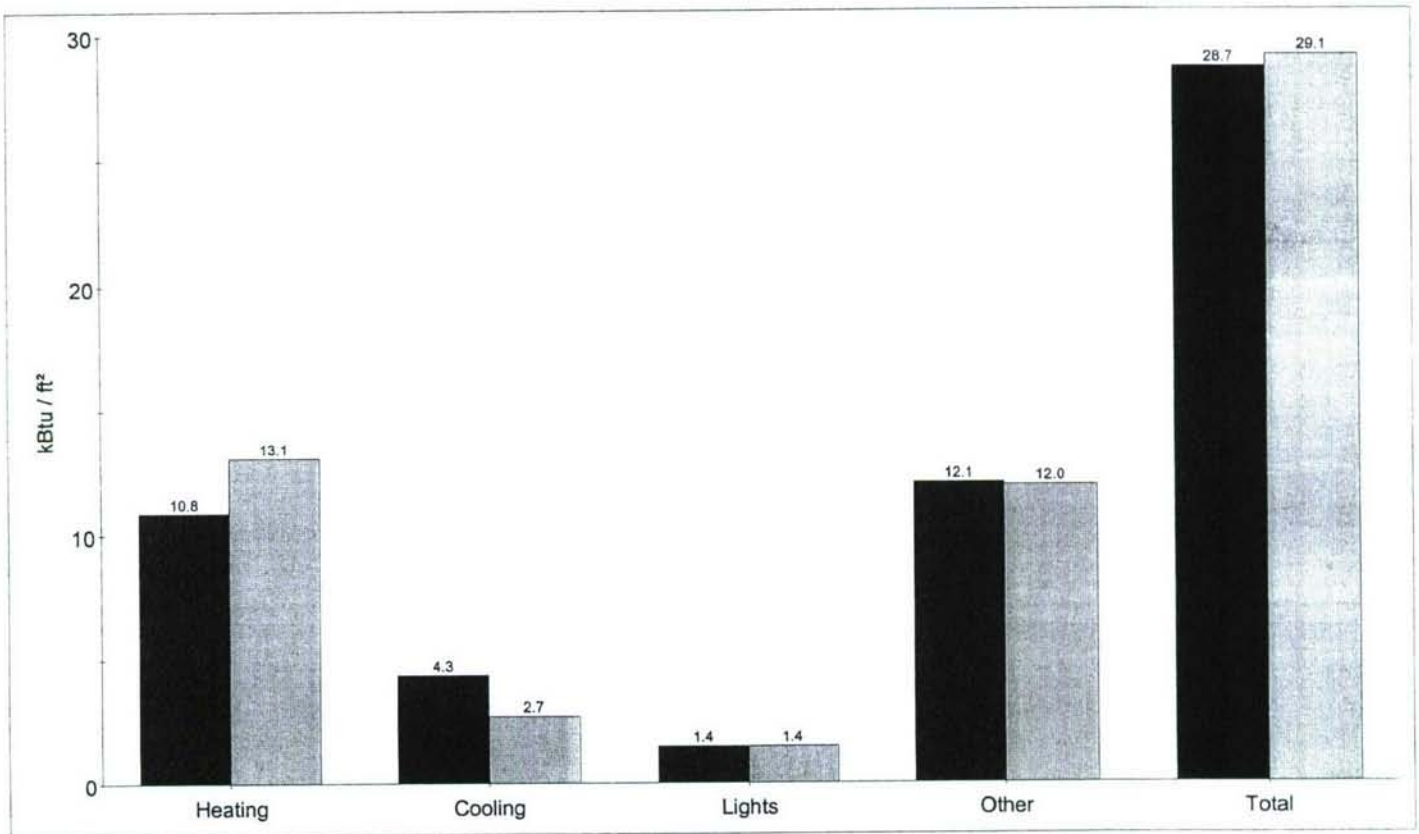
HVAC system	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace
Rated Output (Heat/SCool/TCool),kBtu/h	38/25/33	32/22/29
Rated Air Flow/MOOA,cfm	1210/0	1030/0
Heating thermostat	68.0 °F, no setback	68.0 °F, no setback
Cooling thermostat	77.0 °F, no setup	77.0 °F, no setup
Heat/cool performance	eff=80,EER=10.1	eff=80,EER=10.1
Economizer?/type	no/NA	no/NA
Duct leaks/conduction losses, total %	11/10	11/10
Peak Gains; IL,EL,HW,OT; W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25
Added mass?	none	none
Daylighting?	no	no
Infiltration, in <sup>2</sup>	ACH=0.2	ACH=0.2

## Results:

Energy cost	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW
Simulation dates	01-Jan to 31-Dec	01-Jan to 31-Dec
Energy use, kBtu	61933	62957
Energy cost, \$	1251	1272
Saved by daylighting, kWh	-	NA
Total Electric, kWh	4727	3612
Internal/External lights, kWh	915/0	915/0
Heating/Cooling/Fan, kWh	0/2744/280	0/1693/217
Hot water/Other, kWh	0/788	0/788
Peak Electric, kW	3.7	3.1
Fuel, hw/heat/total, kBtu	22383/23420/45803	22383/28247/50630
Emissions, CO2/SO2/NOx, lbs	11763/42/25	10834/34/21
Construction Costs	203458	198945
Life-Cycle Cost	257916	255458

# PROJ2 - ANNUAL ENERGY USE

■ Gas Furnace Case    ■ 8 South-Facing low-e Case





Project: PROJ2

Project Directory: C:\Program Files\Energy10v1\_5\PROJ1

## Description:

Scheme Number:	Gas Furnace Case	6 South-Facing low-e Case
Library Name:	9 / Saved	32 / Saved
Simulation status, Thermal/DL	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved	PLBLELOWELIB / Saved
Comments:	valid/NA	valid/NA
Weather file:	EES by Harry Boody, PE	EES by Harry Boody, PE
Floor Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	Grnsboro.etl	Grnsboro.etl
Surface Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160.0	2160.0
Volume, ft <sup>3</sup>	5856.5	5856.5
Total Conduction UA, Btu/h-F	18653.0	18653.0
Average U-value, Btu/hr-ft <sup>2</sup> -F	362.4	274.9
Wall Construction	0.062	0.047
Roof Construction	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc
Floor type, insulation	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5
Window Construction	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc
Window Shading	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc	2058 double, wood, U=0.28,etc
Wall total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	36 deg lat plumblee,etc	36 deg lat plumblee,etc
Roof total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	1536	1536
Ground total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Window total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Windows (N/E/S/W:Roof)	427	270
Glazing name	5/7/13/4:0	5/7/7/4:0
	double, U=0.49	double low-e, U=0.26

## Operating parameters for zone 1

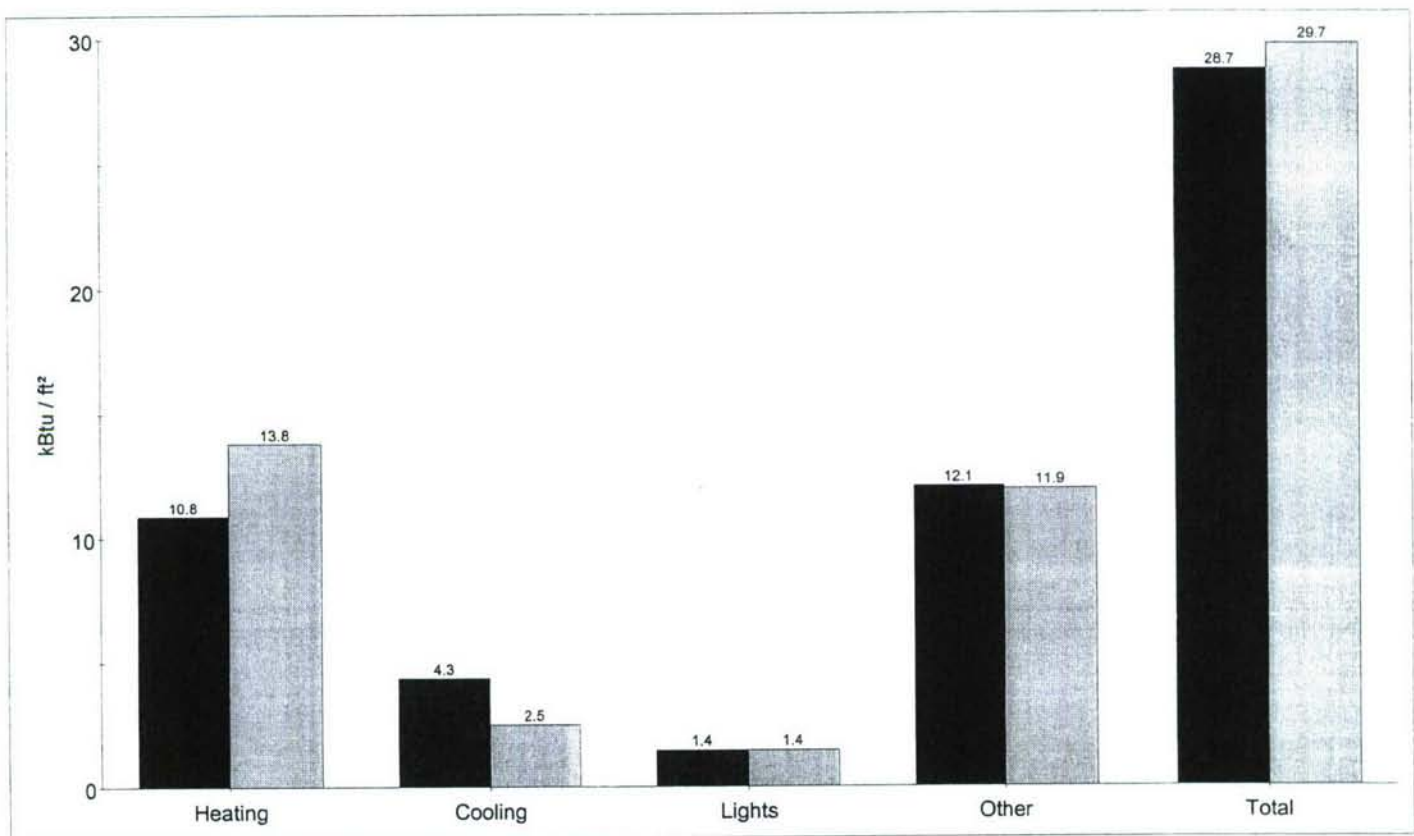
HVAC system	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace
Rated Output (Heat/SCool/TCool),kBtu/h	38/25/33	31/21/28
Rated Air Flow/MOOA,cfm	1210/0	1010/0
Heating thermostat	68.0 °F, no setback	68.0 °F, no setback
Cooling thermostat	77.0 °F, no setup	77.0 °F, no setup
Heat/cool performance	eff=80,EER=10.1	eff=80,EER=10.1
Economizer?/type	no/NA	no/NA
Duct leaks/conduction losses, total %	11/10	11/10
Peak Gains; IL,EL,HW,OT; W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25
Added mass?	none	none
Daylighting?	no	no
Infiltration, in <sup>2</sup>	ACH=0.2	ACH=0.2

## Results:

Energy cost	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW
Simulation dates	01-Jan to 31-Dec	01-Jan to 31-Dec
Energy use, kBtu	61933	64148
Energy cost, \$	1251	1296
Saved by daylighting, kWh	-	NA
Total Electric, kWh	4727	3499
Internal/External lights, kWh	915/0	915/0
Heating/Cooling/Fan, kWh	0/2744/280	0/1582/214
Hot water/Other, kWh	0/788	0/788
Peak Electric, kW	3.7	3.0
Fuel, hw/heat/total, kBtu	22383/23420/45803	22383/29825/52208
Emissions, CO2/SO2/NOx, lbs	11763/42/25	10868/33/21
Construction Costs	203458	198785
Life-Cycle Cost	257916	255811

### PROJ2 - ANNUAL ENERGY USE

■ Gas Furnace Case    ■ 6 South-Facing low-e Case



Project: PROJ2

Project Directory: C:\Program Files\Energy10v1\_5\PROJ1

**Description:**

	Gas Furnace Case	4 South-Facing low-e Case
Scheme Number:	9 / Saved	36 / Saved
Library Name:	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved	PLBLELOWELIB / Saved
Simulation status, Thermal/DL	valid/NA	valid/NA
Comments:	EES by Harry Boody, PE	EES by Harry Boody, PE
Weather file:	Grnsboro.etl	Grnsboro.etl
Floor Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160.0	2160.0
Surface Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	5856.5	5856.5
Volume, ft <sup>3</sup>	18653.0	18653.0
Total Conduction UA, Btu/h-F	362.4	269.2
Average U-value, Btu/hr-ft <sup>2</sup> -F	0.062	0.046
Wall Construction	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc
Roof Construction	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5
Floor type, insulation	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc
Window Construction	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc	2028 double low-e, wood, U=0.30,etc
Window Shading	36 deg lat plumblee,etc	36 deg lat plumblee,etc
Wall total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	1536	1536
Roof total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Ground total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Window total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	427	244
Windows (N/E/S/W:Roof)	5/7/13/4:0	5/7/5/4:0
Glazing name	double, U=0.49	double low-e, U=0.26

**Operating parameters for zone 1**

HVAC system	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace
Rated Output (Heat/SCool/TCool),kBtu/h	38/25/33	31/21/28
Rated Air Flow/MOOA,cfm	1210/0	992/0
Heating thermostat	68.0 °F, no setback	68.0 °F, no setback
Cooling thermostat	77.0 °F, no setup	77.0 °F, no setup
Heat/cool performance	eff=80,EER=10.1	eff=80,EER=10.1
Economizer?/type	no/NA	no/NA
Duct leaks/conduction losses, total %	11/10	11/10
Peak Gains; IL,EL,HW,OT; W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25
Added mass?	none	none
Daylighting?	no	no
Infiltration, in <sup>2</sup>	ACH=0.2	ACH=0.2

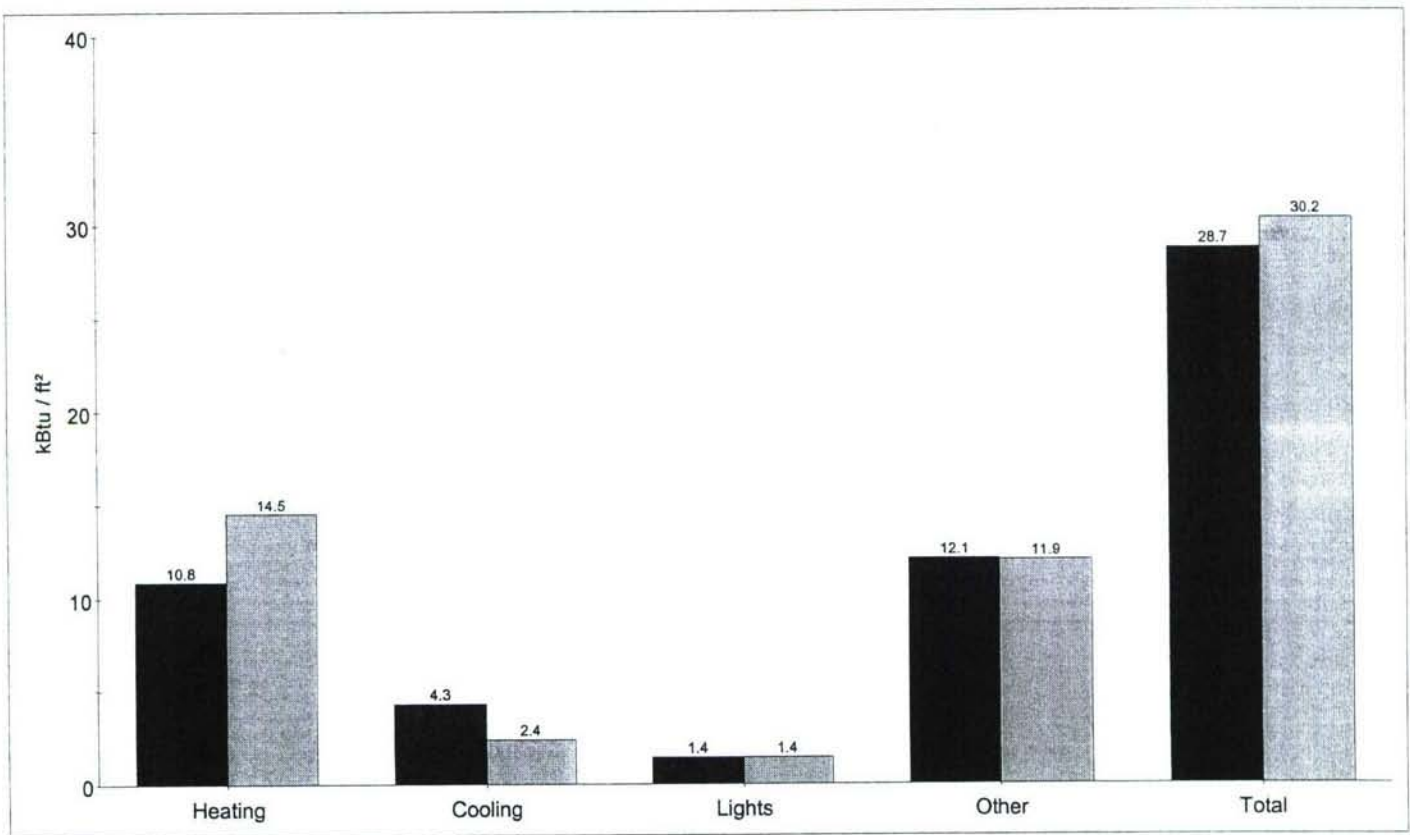
**Results:**

Energy cost	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW
Simulation dates	01-Jan to 31-Dec	01-Jan to 31-Dec
Energy use, kBtu	61933	65331
Energy cost, \$	1251	1320
Saved by daylighting, kWh	-	NA
Total Electric, kWh	4727	3402
Internal/External lights, kWh	915/0	915/0
Heating/Cooling/Fan, kWh	0/2744/280	0/1488/212
Hot water/Other, kWh	0/788	0/788
Peak Electric, kW	3.7	2.9
Fuel, hw/heat/total, kBtu	22383/23420/45803	22383/31338/53721
Emissions, CO2/SO2/NOx, lbs	11763/42/25	10917/33/21
Construction Costs	203458	198653
Life-Cycle Cost	250494	256222



### PROJ2 - ANNUAL ENERGY USE

■ Gas Furnace Case    ■ 4 South-Facing low-e Case



Project: PROJ2

Project Directory: C:\Program Files\Energy10v1\_5\PROJ1

**Description:**

Scheme Number:	Gas Furnace Case	Minimal Glazing Case
Library Name:	9 / Saved	35 / Saved
Simulation status, Thermal/DL	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved	obsolete / Not Saved
Comments:	valid/NA	valid/NA
Weather file:	EES by Harry Boody, PE	EES by Harry Boody, PE
Floor Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	Grnsboro.etl	Grnsboro.etl
Surface Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160.0	2160.0
Volume, ft <sup>3</sup>	5856.5	5856.5
Total Conduction UA, Btu/h-F	18653.0	18653.0
Average U-value, Btu/hr-ft <sup>2</sup> -F	362.4	337.0
Wall Construction	0.062	0.058
Roof Construction	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc
Floor type, insulation	shingle, attic, r=30, R=30.5	shingle, attic, r=30, R=30.5
Window Construction	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc
Window Shading	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc
Wall total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	36 deg lat plumblee,etc	36 deg lat plumblee,etc
Roof total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	1536	1536
Ground total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Window total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Windows (N/E/S/W:Roof)	427	325
Glazing name	5/7/13/4:0	2/4/13/2:0
	double, U=0.49	double, U=0.49

**Operating parameters for zone 1**

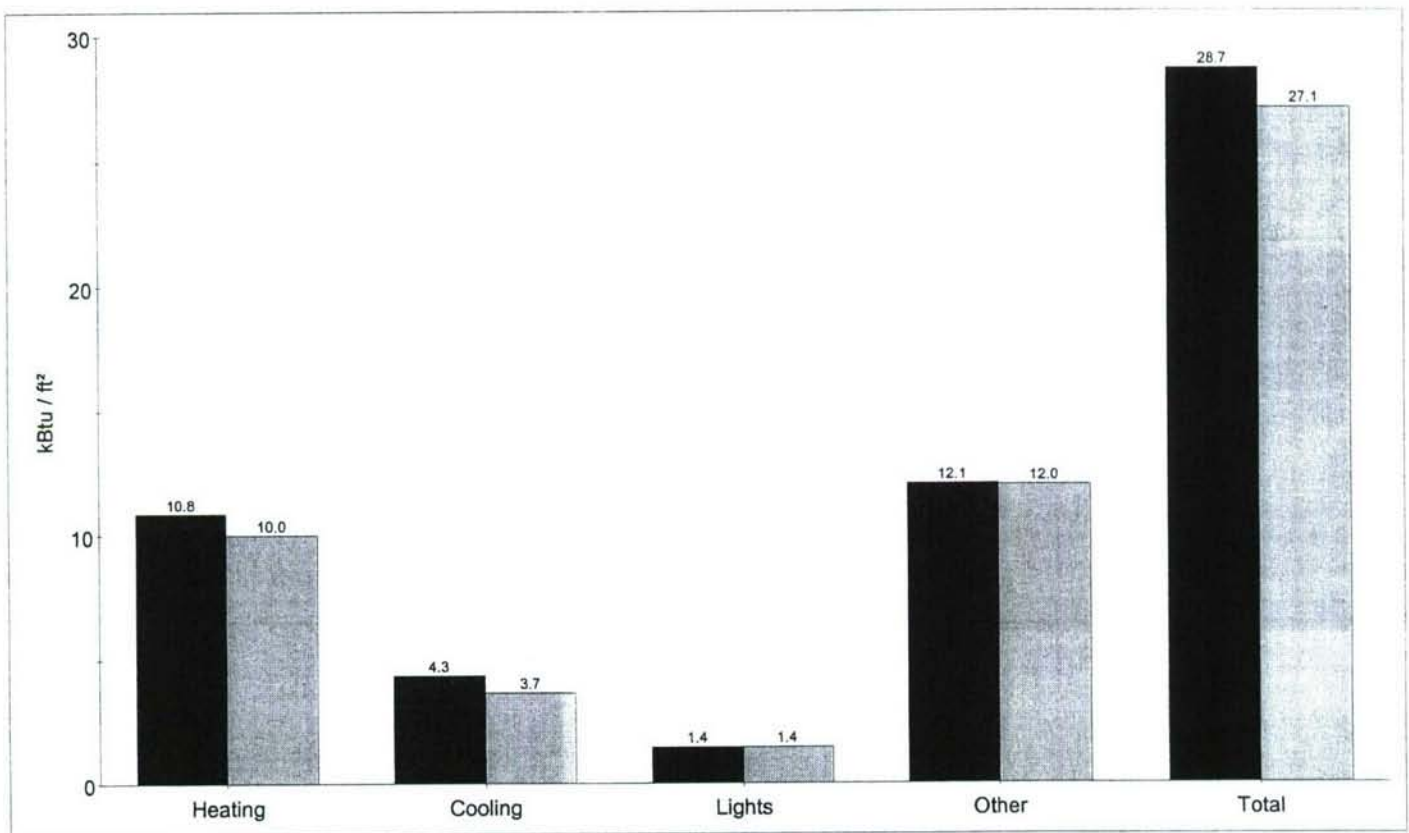
HVAC system	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace
Rated Output (Heat/SCool/TCool), kBtu/h	38/25/33	35/22/29
Rated Air Flow/MOOA, cfm	1210/0	1054/0
Heating thermostat	68.0 °F, no setback	68.0 °F, no setback
Cooling thermostat	77.0 °F, no setup	77.0 °F, no setup
Heat/cool performance	eff=80, EER=10.1	eff=80, EER=10.1
Economizer?/type	no/NA	no/NA
Duct leaks/conduction losses, total %	11/10	11/10
Peak Gains; IL,EL,HW,OT; W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25
Added mass?	none	none
Daylighting?	no	no
Infiltration, in <sup>2</sup>	ACH=0.2	ACH=0.2

**Results:**

Energy cost	2.020\$/Therm, 0.069\$/kWh, 0.000\$/kW	2.020\$/Therm, 0.069\$/kWh, 0.000\$/kW
Simulation dates	01-Jan to 31-Dec	01-Jan to 31-Dec
Energy use, kBtu	61933	58564
Energy cost, \$	1251	1183
Saved by daylighting, kWh	-	NA
Total Electric, kWh	4727	4267
Internal/External lights, kWh	915/0	915/0
Heating/Cooling/Fan, kWh	0/2744/280	0/2328/236
Hot water/Other, kWh	0/788	0/788
Peak Electric, kW	3.7	3.3
Fuel, hw/heat/total, kBtu	22383/23420/45803	22383/21619/44002
Emissions, CO2/SO2/NOx, lbs	11763/42/25	10932/39/23
Construction Costs	203458	199404
Life-Cycle Cost	257916	253958

### PROJ2 - ANNUAL ENERGY USE

■ Gas Furnace Case    ■ Minimal Glazing Case





Project: PROJ2

Project Directory: C:\Program Files\Energy10v1\_5\PROJ1

## Description:

	Gas Furnace Case	12 inch Overhang Case
Scheme Number:	9 / Saved	16 / Saved
Library Name:	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved	PLBLEVARIEDLIB / Saved
Simulation status, Thermal/DL	valid/NA	valid/NA
Comments:	EES by Harry Boody, PE	EES by Harry Boody, PE
Weather file:	Grnsboro.etl	Grnsboro.etl
Floor Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160.0	2160.0
Surface Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	5856.5	5856.5
Volume, ft <sup>3</sup>	18653.0	18653.0
Total Conduction UA, Btu/h-F	362.4	362.4
Average U-value, Btu/hr-ft <sup>2</sup> -F	0.062	0.062
Wall Construction	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc
Roof Construction	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5
Floor type, insulation	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc
Window Construction	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc
Window Shading	36 deg lat plumblee,etc	12 inch overhang,etc
Wall total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	1536	1536
Roof total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Ground total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Window total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	427	427
Windows (N/E/S/W:Roof)	5/7/13/4:0	5/7/13/4:0
Glazing name	double, U=0.49	double, U=0.49

## Operating parameters for zone 1

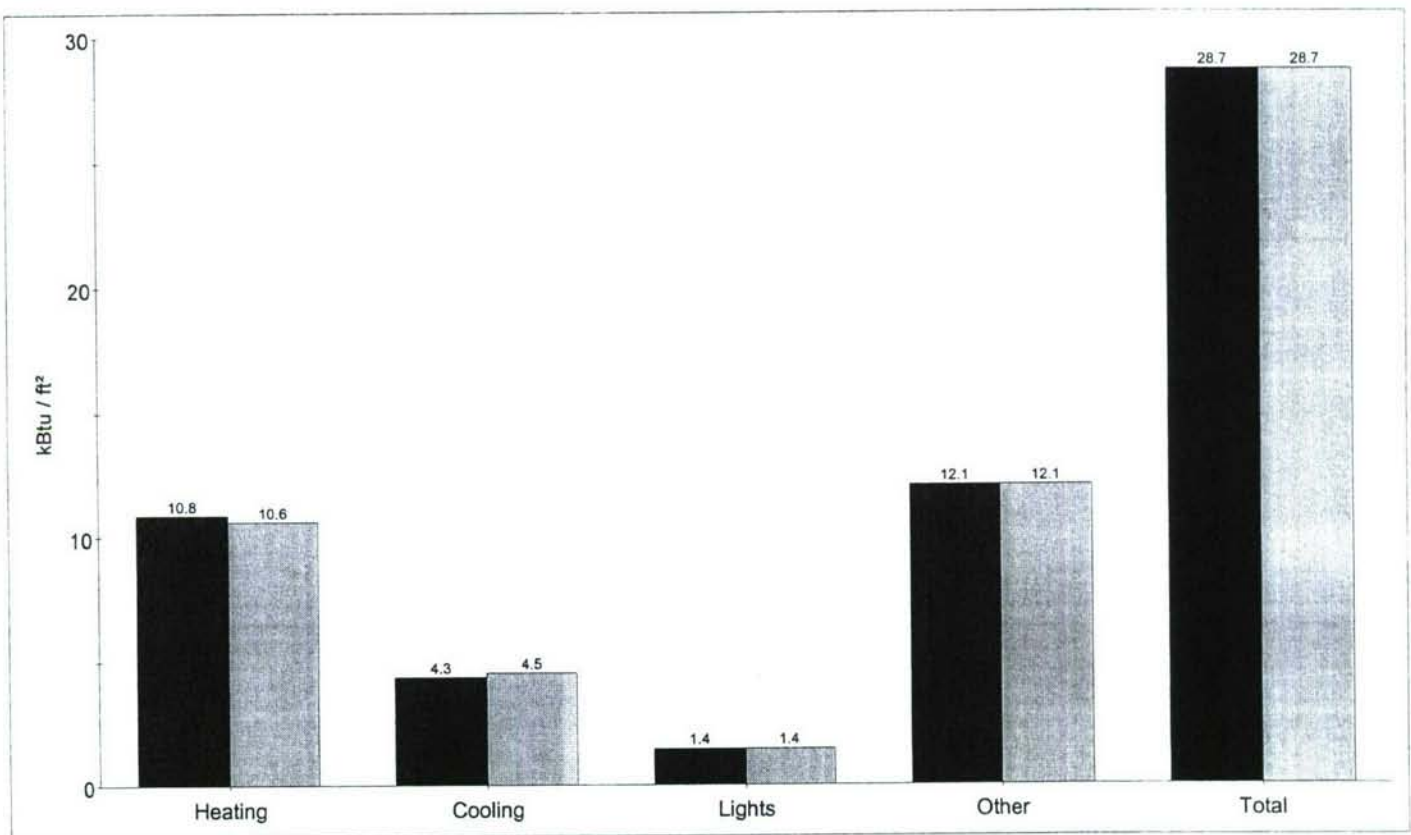
	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace
HVAC system	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace
Rated Output (Heat/SCool/TCool),kBtu/h	38/25/33	38/25/33
Rated Air Flow/MOQA,cfm	1210/0	1218/0
Heating thermostat	68.0 °F, no setback	68.0 °F, no setback
Cooling thermostat	77.0 °F, no setup	77.0 °F, no setup
Heat/cool performance	eff=80,EER=10.1	eff=80,EER=10.1
Economizer?/type	no/NA	no/NA
Duct leaks/conduction losses, total %	11/10	11/10
Peak Gains; IL,EL,HW,OT; W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25
Added mass?	none	none
Daylighting?	no	no
Infiltration, in <sup>2</sup>	ACH=0.2	ACH=0.2

## Results:

	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW
Energy cost	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW
Simulation dates	01-Jan to 31-Dec	01-Jan to 31-Dec
Energy use, kBtu	61933	61889
Energy cost, \$	1251	1250
Saved by daylighting, kWh	-	NA
Total Electric, kWh	4727	4863
Internal/External lights, kWh	915/0	915/0
Heating/Cooling/Fan, kWh	0/2744/280	0/2870/289
Hot water/Other, kWh	0/788	0/788
Peak Electric, kW	3.7	3.7
Fuel, hw/heat/total, kBtu	22383/23420/45803	22383/22914/45297
Emissions, CO2/SO2/NOx, lbs	11763/42/25	11885/43/26
Construction Costs	203458	200517
Life-Cycle Cost	257916	257998

### PROJ2 - ANNUAL ENERGY USE

■ Gas Furnace Case    ■ 12 inch Overhang Case



Project: PROJ2

Project Directory: C:\Program Files\Energy10v1\_5\PROJ1

## Description:

	Gas Furnace Case	24 inch Overhang Case
Scheme Number:	9 / Saved	17 / Saved
Library Name:	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved	PLBLEVARIEDLIB / Not Saved
Simulation status, Thermal/DL	valid/NA	valid/NA
Comments:	EES by Harry Boody, PE	EES by Harry Boody, PE
Weather file:	Grnsboro.etl	Grnsboro.etl
Floor Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160.0	2160.0
Surface Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	5856.5	5856.5
Volume, ft <sup>3</sup>	18653.0	18653.0
Total Conduction UA, Btu/h-F	362.4	362.4
Average U-value, Btu/hr-ft <sup>2</sup> -F	0.062	0.062
Wall Construction	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc
Roof Construction	shingle, attic, r=30, R=30.5	shingle, attic, r=30, R=30.5
Floor type, insulation	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc
Window Construction	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc
Window Shading	36 deg lat plumblee,etc	24 inch overhang,etc
Wall total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	1536	1536
Roof total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Ground total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Window total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	427	427
Windows (N/E/S/W:Roof)	5/7/13/4:0	5/7/13/4:0
Glazing name	double, U=0.49	double, U=0.49

## Operating parameters for zone 1

HVAC system	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace
Rated Output (Heat/SCool/TCool),kBtu/h	38/25/33	38/25/33
Rated Air Flow/MOQA,cfm	1210/0	1208/0
Heating thermostat	68.0 °F, no setback	68.0 °F, no setback
Cooling thermostat	77.0 °F, no setup	77.0 °F, no setup
Heat/cool performance	eff=80,EER=10.1	eff=80,EER=10.1
Economizer?/type	no/NA	no/NA
Duct leaks/conduction losses, total %	11/10	11/10
Peak Gains; IL,EL,HW,OT; W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25
Added mass?	none	none
Daylighting?	no	no
Infiltration, in <sup>2</sup>	ACH=0.2	ACH=0.2

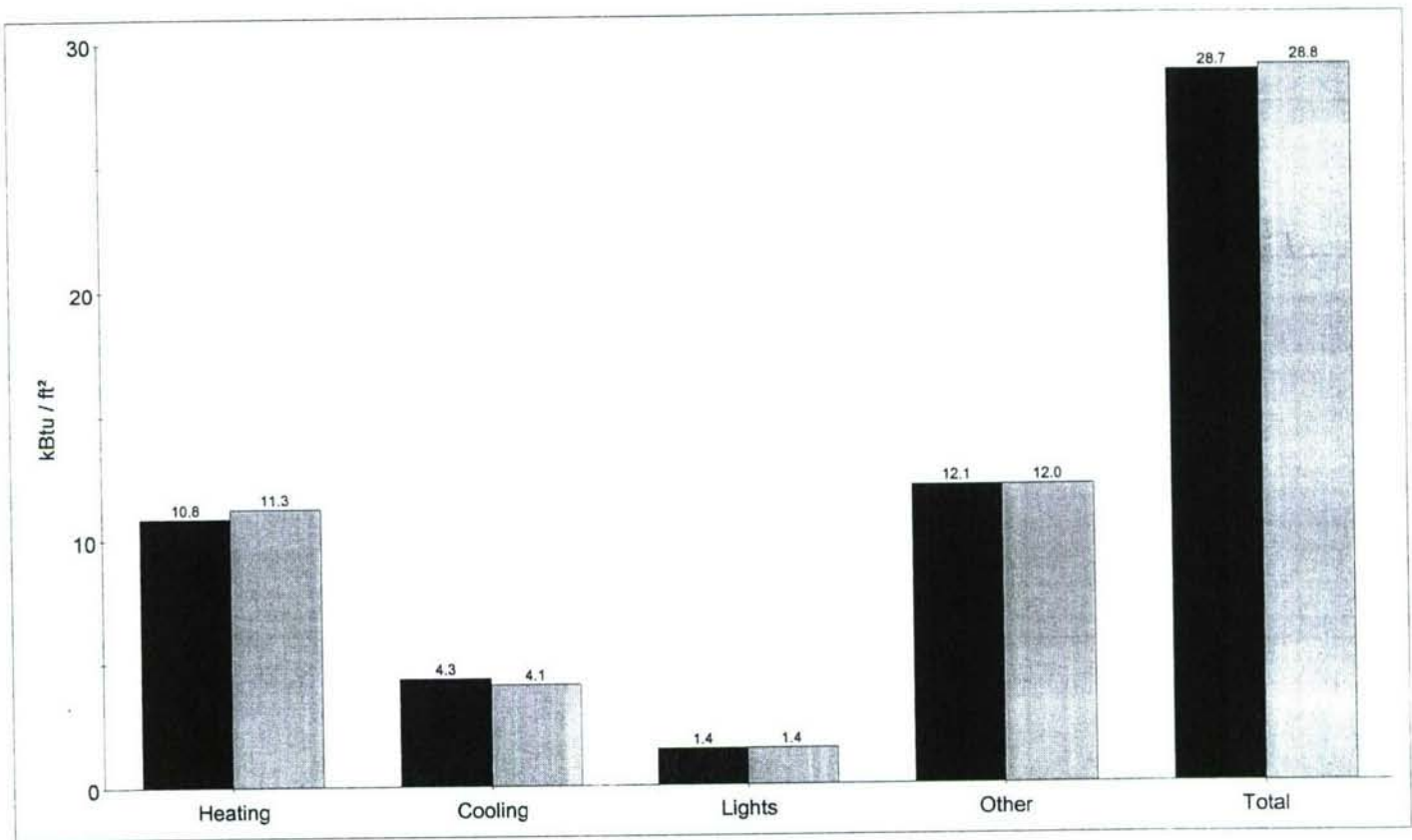
## Results:

Energy cost	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW
Simulation dates	01-Jan to 31-Dec	01-Jan to 31-Dec
Energy use, kBtu	61933	62306
Energy cost, \$	1251	1259
Saved by daylighting, kWh	-	NA
Total Electric, kWh	4727	4573
Internal/External lights, kWh	915/0	915/0
Heating/Cooling/Fan, kWh	0/2744/280	0/2599/272
Hot water/Other, kWh	0/788	0/788
Peak Electric, kW	3.7	3.7
Fuel, hw/heat/total, kBtu	22383/23420/45803	22383/24318/46701
Emissions, CO2/SO2/NOx, lbs	11763/42/25	11662/41/25
Construction Costs	203458	200465
Life-Cycle Cost	257916	258054



### PROJ2 - ANNUAL ENERGY USE

■ Gas Furnace Case    ■ 24 inch Overhang Case



Project: PROJ2

Project Directory: C:\Program Files\Energy10v1\_5\PROJ1

**Description:**

	Gas Furnace Case	No Brick Pavers Case
Scheme Number:	9 / Saved	33 / Saved
Library Name:	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved
Simulation status, Thermal/DL	valid/NA	valid/NA
Comments:	EES by Harry Boody, PE	EES by Harry Boody, PE
Weather file:	Grnsboro.etl	Grnsboro.etl
Floor Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160.0	2160.0
Surface Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	5856.5	5856.5
Volume, ft <sup>3</sup>	18653.0	18653.0
Total Conduction UA, Btu/h-F	362.4	362.8
Average U-value, Btu/hr-ft <sup>2</sup> -F	0.062	0.062
Wall Construction	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc
Roof Construction	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5
Floor type, insulation	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc	Crawl Space, Reff=132.4
Window Construction	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc
Window Shading	36 deg lat plumblee,etc	36 deg lat plumblee,etc
Wall total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	1536	1536
Roof total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Ground total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Window total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	427	427
Windows (N/E/S/W:Roof)	5/7/13/4:0	5/7/13/4:0
Glazing name	double, U=0.49	double, U=0.49

**Operating parameters for zone 1**

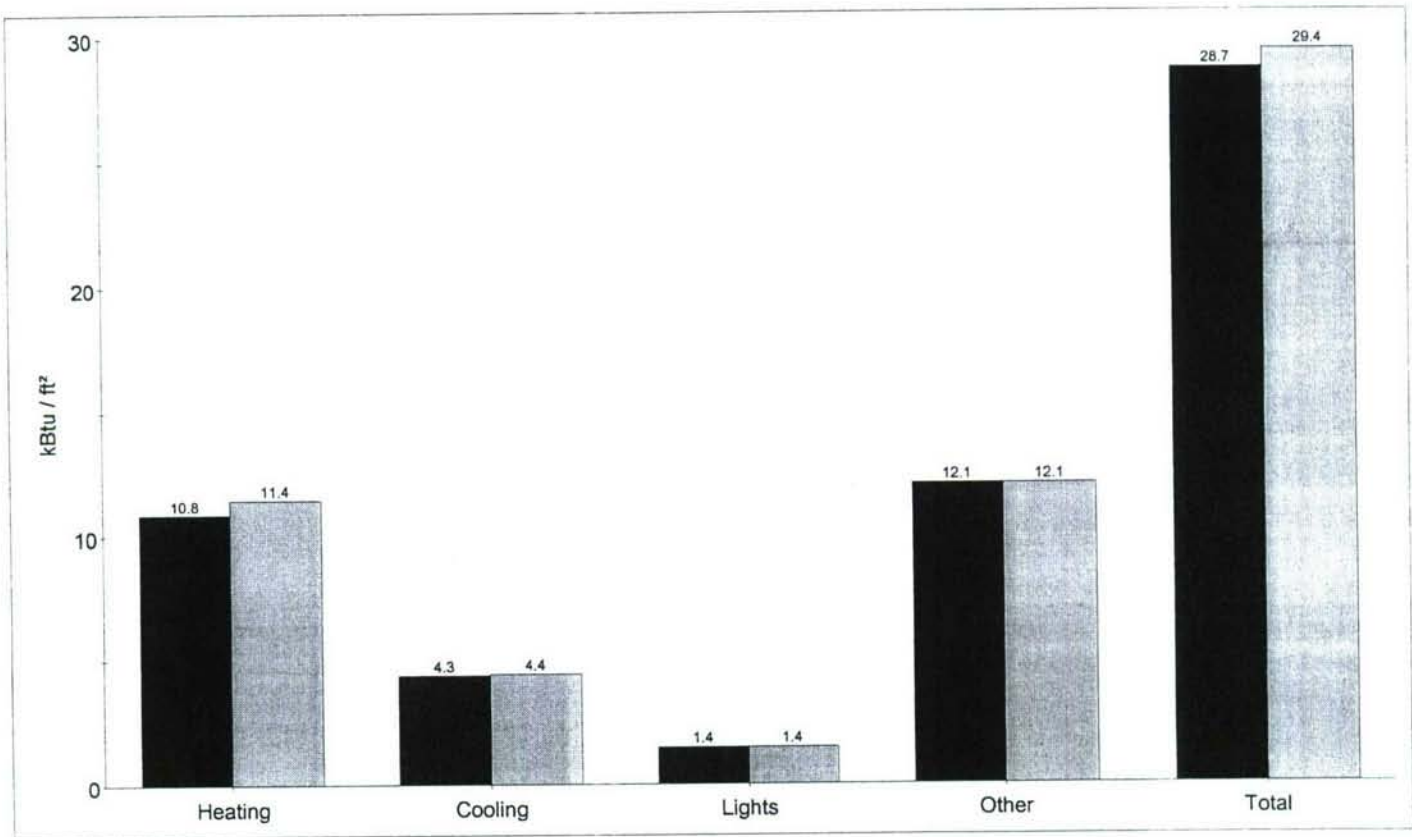
	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace
HVAC system	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace
Rated Output (Heat/SCool/TCool),kBtu/h	38/25/33	38/25/33
Rated Air Flow/MOOA,cfm	1210/0	1221/0
Heating thermostat	68.0 °F, no setback	68.0 °F, no setback
Cooling thermostat	77.0 °F, no setup	77.0 °F, no setup
Heat/cool performance	eff=80,EER=10.1	eff=80,EER=10.1
Economizer?/type	no/NA	no/NA
Duct leaks/conduction losses, total %	11/10	11/10
Peak Gains; IL,EL,HW,OT; W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25
Added mass?	none	none
Daylighting?	no	no
Infiltration, in <sup>2</sup>	ACH=0.2	ACH=0.2

**Results:**

	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW
Energy cost	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW
Simulation dates	01-Jan to 31-Dec	01-Jan to 31-Dec
Energy use, kBtu	61933	63481
Energy cost, \$	1251	1283
Saved by daylighting, kWh	-	NA
Total Electric, kWh	4727	4801
Internal/External lights, kWh	915/0	915/0
Heating/Cooling/Fan, kWh	0/2744/280	0/2807/292
Hot water/Other, kWh	0/788	0/788
Peak Electric, kW	3.7	3.7
Fuel, hw/heat/total, kBtu	22383/23420/45803	22383/24715/47098
Emissions, CO2/SO2/NOx, lbs	11763/42/25	12015/43/26
Construction Costs	203458	200547
Life-Cycle Cost	257916	258932

PROJ2 - ANNUAL ENERGY USE

■ Gas Furnace Case    ■ No Brick Pavers Case





Project: PROJ2

Project Directory: C:\Program Files\Energy10v1\_5\PROJ1

**Description:**

Scheme Number:	Gas Furnace Case	Exterior Walls 2x6 Case
Library Name:	9 / Saved	34 / Saved
Simulation status, Thermal/DL	obsolete / Not Saved	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved
Comments:	valid/NA	valid/NA
Weather file:	EES by Harry Boody, PE	EES by Harry Boody, PE
Floor Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	Grnsboro.etl	Grnsboro.etl
Surface Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160.0	2160.0
Volume, ft <sup>3</sup>	5856.5	5856.5
Total Conduction UA, Btu/h-F	18653.0	18653.0
Average U-value, Btu/hr-ft <sup>2</sup> -F	362.4	339.3
Wall Construction	0.062	0.058
Roof Construction	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc	2 x 6 cypress, R=19.8,etc
Floor type, insulation	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5
Window Construction	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc
Window Shading	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc
Wall total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	36 deg lat plumblee,etc	36 deg lat plumblee,etc
Roof total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	1536	1536
Ground total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Window total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Windows (N/E/S/W:Roof)	427	427
Glazing name	5/7/13/4:0	5/7/13/4:0
	double, U=0.49	double, U=0.49

**Operating parameters for zone 1**

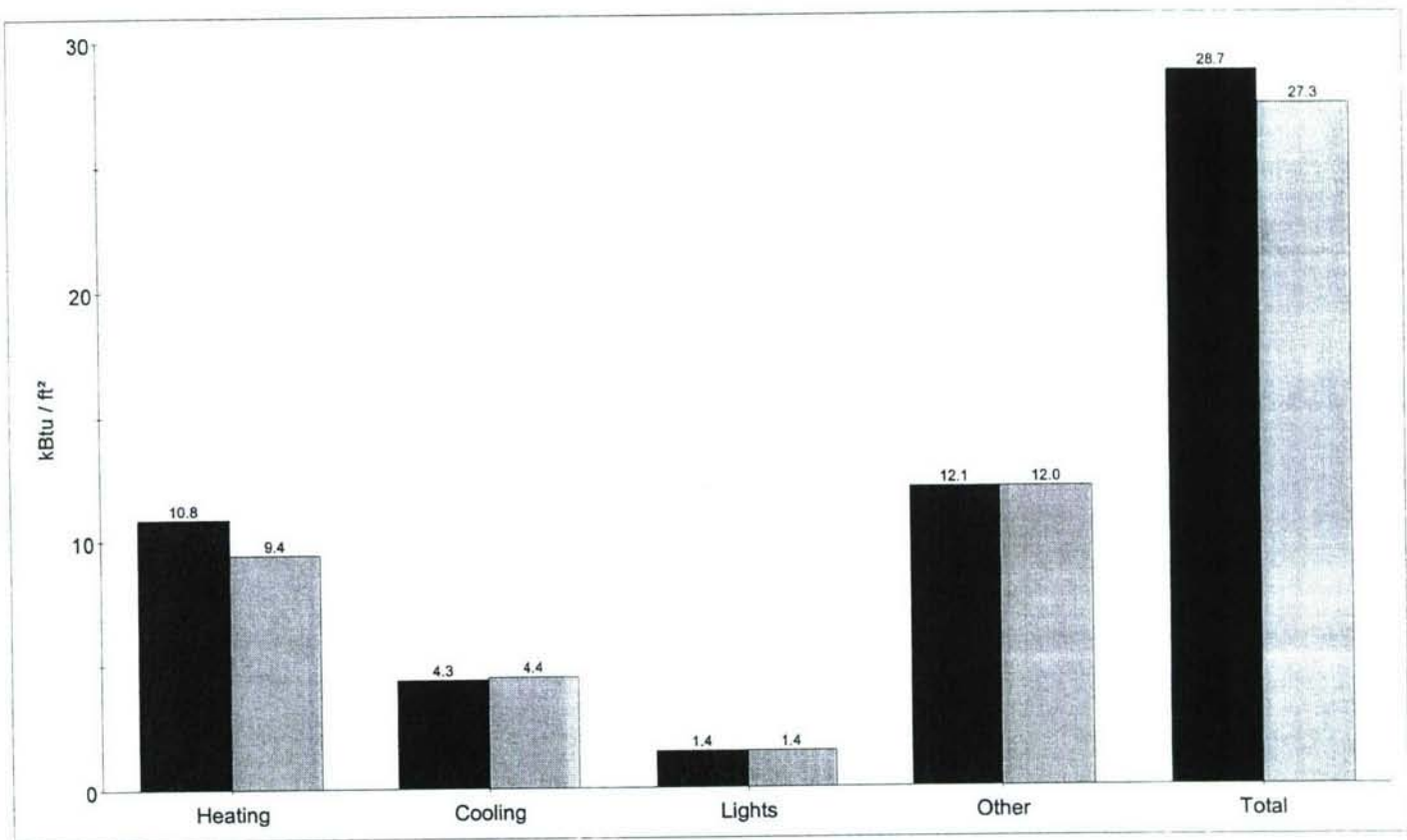
HVAC system	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace
Rated Output (Heat/SCool/TCool),kBtu/h	38/25/33	36/24/32
Rated Air Flow/MOOA,cfm	1210/0	1187/0
Heating thermostat	68.0 °F, no setback	68.0 °F, no setback
Cooling thermostat	77.0 °F, no setup	77.0 °F, no setup
Heat/cool performance	eff=80,EER=10.1	eff=80,EER=10.1
Economizer?/type	no/NA	no/NA
Duct leaks/conduction losses, total %	11/10	11/10
Peak Gains; IL,EL,HW,OT; W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25
Added mass?	none	none
Daylighting?	no	no
Infiltration, in <sup>2</sup>	ACH=0.2	ACH=0.2

**Results:**

Energy cost	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW
Simulation dates	01-Jan to 31-Dec	01-Jan to 31-Dec
Energy use, kBtu	61933	59019
Energy cost, \$	1251	1192
Saved by daylighting, kWh	-	NA
Total Electric, kWh	4727	4796
Internal/External lights, kWh	915/0	915/0
Heating/Cooling/Fan, kWh	0/2744/280	0/2816/277
Hot water/Other, kWh	0/788	0/788
Peak Electric, kW	3.7	3.7
Fuel, hw/heat/total, kBtu	22383/23420/45803	22383/20270/42653
Emissions, CO2/SO2/NOx, lbs	11763/42/25	11483/43/25
Construction Costs	203458	200187
Life-Cycle Cost	257916	255790

# PROJ2 - ANNUAL ENERGY USE

■ Gas Furnace Case    ■ Exterior Walls 2x6 Case



Project: PROJ2

Project Directory: C:\Program Files\Energy10v1\_5\PROJ1

**Description:**

	Gas Furnace Case	Infiltration 0.5 ACH Case
Scheme Number:	9 / Saved	20 / Saved
Library Name:	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved
Simulation status, Thermal/DL	valid/NA	valid/NA
Comments:	EES by Harry Boody, PE	EES by Harry Boody, PE
Weather file:	Grnsboro.etl	Grnsboro.etl
Floor Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160.0	2160.0
Surface Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	5856.5	5856.5
Volume, ft <sup>3</sup>	18653.0	18653.0
Total Conduction UA, Btu/h-F	362.4	362.4
Average U-value, Btu/hr-ft <sup>2</sup> -F	0.062	0.062
Wall Construction	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc
Roof Construction	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5
Floor type, insulation	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc
Window Construction	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc
Window Shading	36 deg lat plumblee,etc	36 deg lat plumblee,etc
Wall total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	1536	1536
Roof total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Ground total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Window total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	427	427
Windows (N/E/S/W:Roof)	5/7/13/4:0	5/7/13/4:0
Glazing name	double, U=0.49	double, U=0.49

**Operating parameters for zone 1**

	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace
HVAC system	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace
Rated Output (Heat/SCool/TCool),kBtu/h	38/25/33	46/28/37
Rated Air Flow/MOOA,cfm	1210/0	1287/0
Heating thermostat	68.0 °F, no setback	68.0 °F, no setback
Cooling thermostat	77.0 °F, no setup	77.0 °F, no setup
Heat/cool performance	eff=80,EER=10.1	eff=80,EER=10.1
Economizer?/type	no/NA	no/NA
Duct leaks/conduction losses, total %	11/10	11/10
Peak Gains; IL,EL,HW,OT; W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25
Added mass?	none	none
Daylighting?	no	no
Infiltration, in <sup>2</sup>	ACH=0.2	ACH=0.5

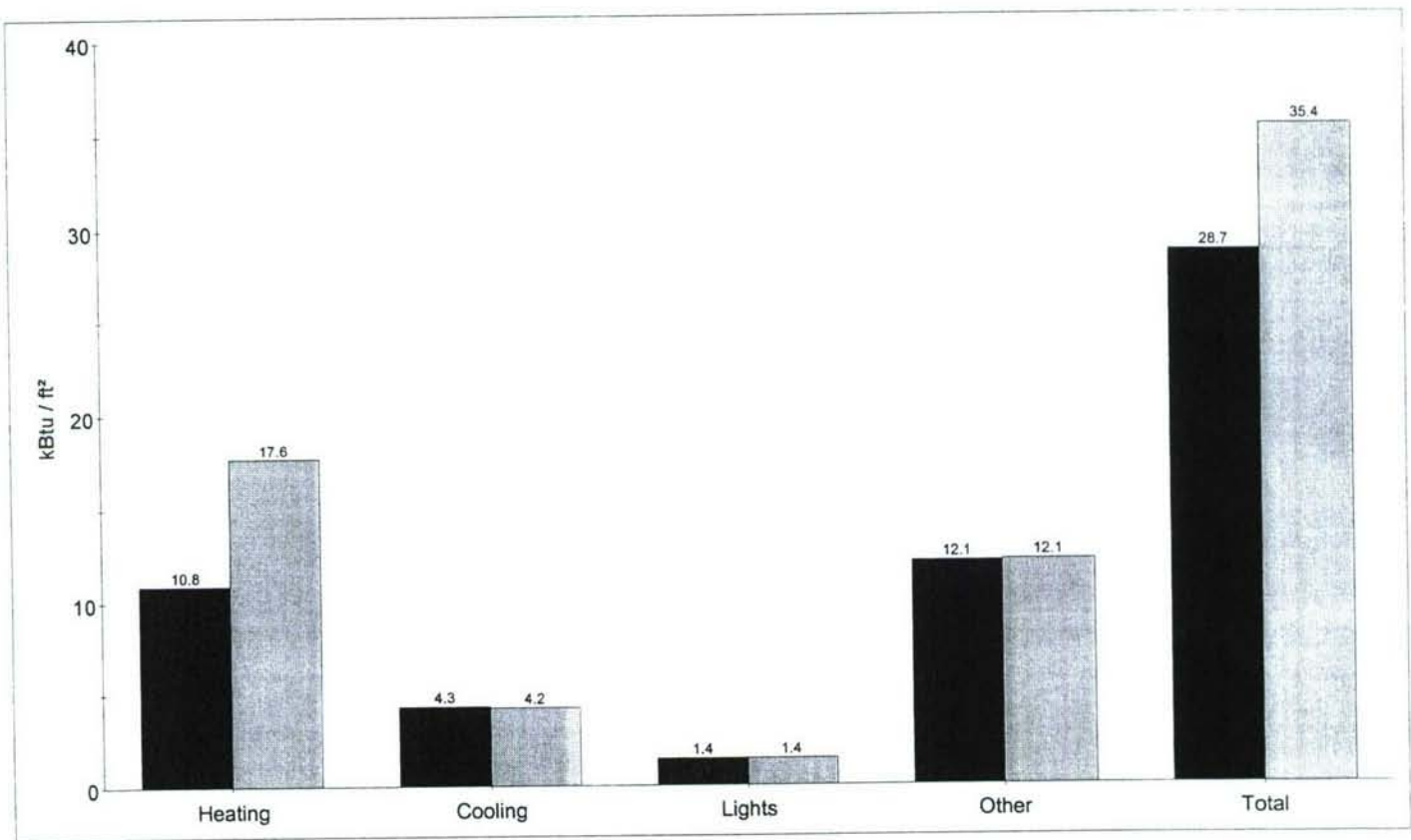
**Results:**

	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW
Energy cost	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW
Simulation dates	01-Jan to 31-Dec	01-Jan to 31-Dec
Energy use, kBtu	61933	76381
Energy cost, \$	1251	1543
Saved by daylighting, kWh	-	NA
Total Electric, kWh	4727	4666
Internal/External lights, kWh	915/0	915/0
Heating/Cooling/Fan, kWh	0/2744/280	0/2664/299
Hot water/Other, kWh	0/788	0/788
Peak Electric, kW	3.7	4.2
Fuel, hw/heat/total, kBtu	22383/23420/45803	22383/38078/60461
Emissions, CO2/SO2/NOx, lbs	11763/42/25	13411/44/27
Construction Costs	203458	201844
Life-Cycle Cost	257916	268556



### PROJ2 - ANNUAL ENERGY USE

■ Gas Furnace Case    ■ Infiltration 0.5 ACH Case



Project: PROJ2

Project Directory: C:\Program Files\Energy10v1\_5\PROJ1

## Description:

	Gas Furnace Case	Infiltration 1.0 ACH Case
Scheme Number:	9 / Saved	21 / Saved
Library Name:	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved
Simulation status, Thermal/DL	valid/NA	valid/NA
Comments:	EES by Harry Boody, PE	EES by Harry Boody, PE
Weather file:	Grnsboro.etl	Grnsboro.etl
Floor Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160.0	2160.0
Surface Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	5856.5	5856.5
Volume, ft <sup>3</sup>	18653.0	18653.0
Total Conduction UA, Btu/h-F	362.4	362.4
Average U-value, Btu/hr-ft <sup>2</sup> -F	0.062	0.062
Wall Construction	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc
Roof Construction	shingle, attic, r=30, R=30.5	shingle, attic, r=30, R=30.5
Floor type, insulation	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc
Window Construction	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc
Window Shading	36 deg lat plumblee,etc	36 deg lat plumblee,etc
Wall total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	1536	1536
Roof total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Ground total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Window total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	427	427
Windows (N/E/S/W:Roof)	5/7/13/4:0	5/7/13/4:0
Glazing name	double, U=0.49	double, U=0.49

## Operating parameters for zone 1

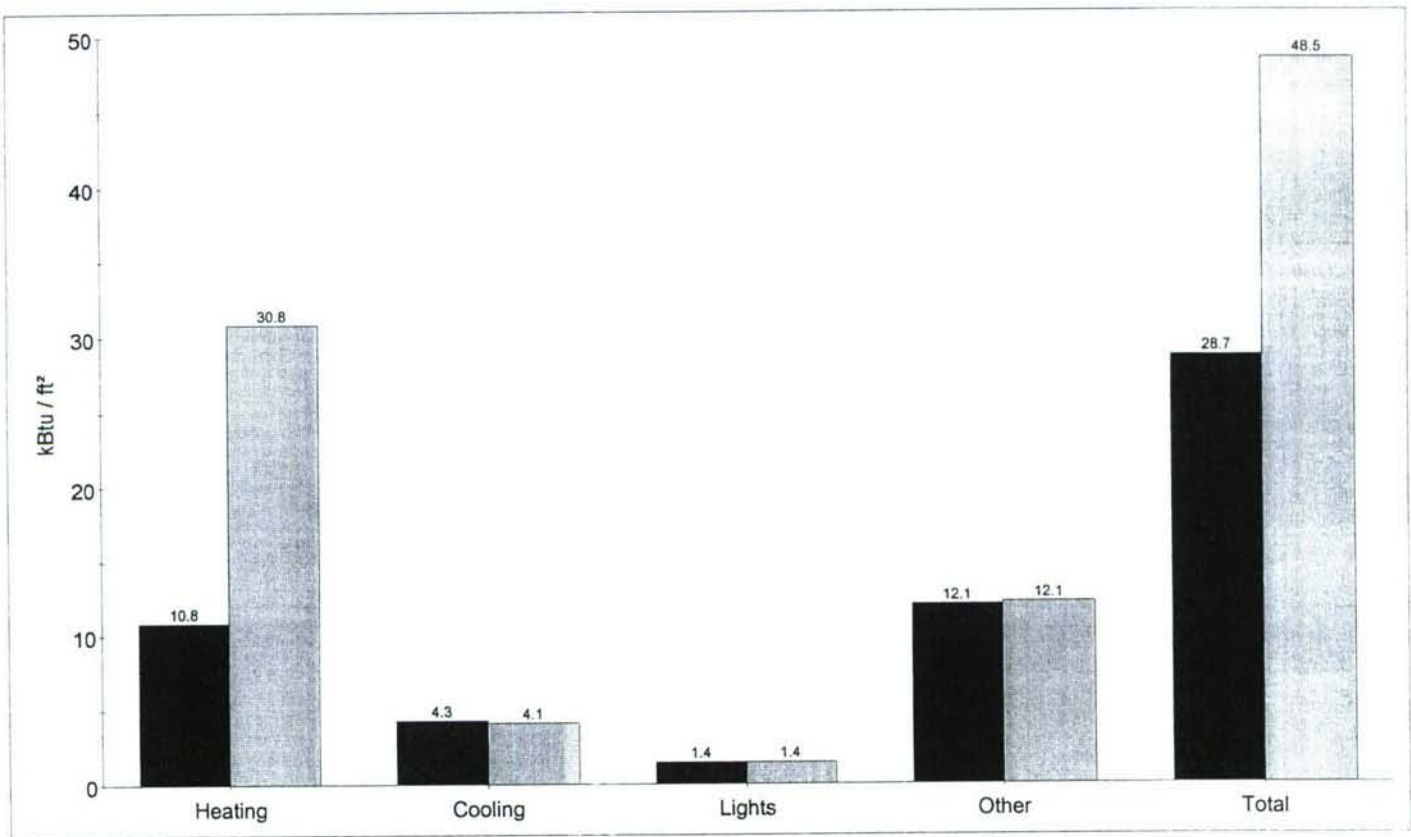
	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace
HVAC system	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace
Rated Output (Heat/SCool/TCool),kBtu/h	38/25/33	59/32/43
Rated Air Flow/MOOA,cfm	1210/0	1417/0
Heating thermostat	68.0 °F, no setback	68.0 °F, no setback
Cooling thermostat	77.0 °F, no setup	77.0 °F, no setup
Heat/cool performance	eff=80,EER=10.1	eff=80,EER=10.1
Economizer?/type	no/NA	no/NA
Duct leaks/conduction losses, total %	11/10	11/10
Peak Gains; IL,EL,HW,OT; W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25
Added mass?	none	none
Daylighting?	no	no
Infiltration, in <sup>2</sup>	ACH=0.2	ACH=1.0

## Results:

	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW
Energy cost	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW
Simulation dates	01-Jan to 31-Dec	01-Jan to 31-Dec
Energy use, kBtu	61933	104793
Energy cost, \$	1251	2117
Saved by daylighting, kWh	-	NA
Total Electric, kWh	4727	4653
Internal/External lights, kWh	915/0	915/0
Heating/Cooling/Fan, kWh	0/2744/280	0/2610/340
Hot water/Other, kWh	0/788	0/788
Peak Electric, kW	3.7	4.9
Fuel, hw/heat/total, kBtu	22383/23420/45803	22383/66534/88916
Emissions, CO2/SO2/NOx, lbs	11763/42/25	16754/47/31
Construction Costs	203458	204221
Life-Cycle Cost	257916	288936

### PROJ2 - ANNUAL ENERGY USE

■ Gas Furnace Case    ■ Infiltration 1.0 ACH Case





Project: PROJ2

Project Directory: C:\Program Files\Energy10v1\_5\PROJ1

## Description:

	Gas Furnace Case	Infiltration 1.5 ACH Case
Scheme Number:	9 / Saved	22 / Saved
Library Name:	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved
Simulation status, Thermal/DL	valid/NA	valid/NA
Comments:	EES by Harry Boody, PE	EES by Harry Boody, PE
Weather file:	Grnsboro.etl	Grnsboro.etl
Floor Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160.0	2160.0
Surface Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	5856.5	5856.5
Volume, ft <sup>3</sup>	18653.0	18653.0
Total Conduction UA, Btu/h-F	362.4	362.4
Average U-value, Btu/hr-ft <sup>2</sup> -F	0.062	0.062
Wall Construction	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc
Roof Construction	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5
Floor type, insulation	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc
Window Construction	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc
Window Shading	36 deg lat plumblee,etc	36 deg lat plumblee,etc
Wall total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	1536	1536
Roof total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Ground total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Window total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	427	427
Windows (N/E/S/W:Roof)	5/7/13/4:0	5/7/13/4:0
Glazing name	double, U=0.49	double, U=0.49

## Operating parameters for zone 1

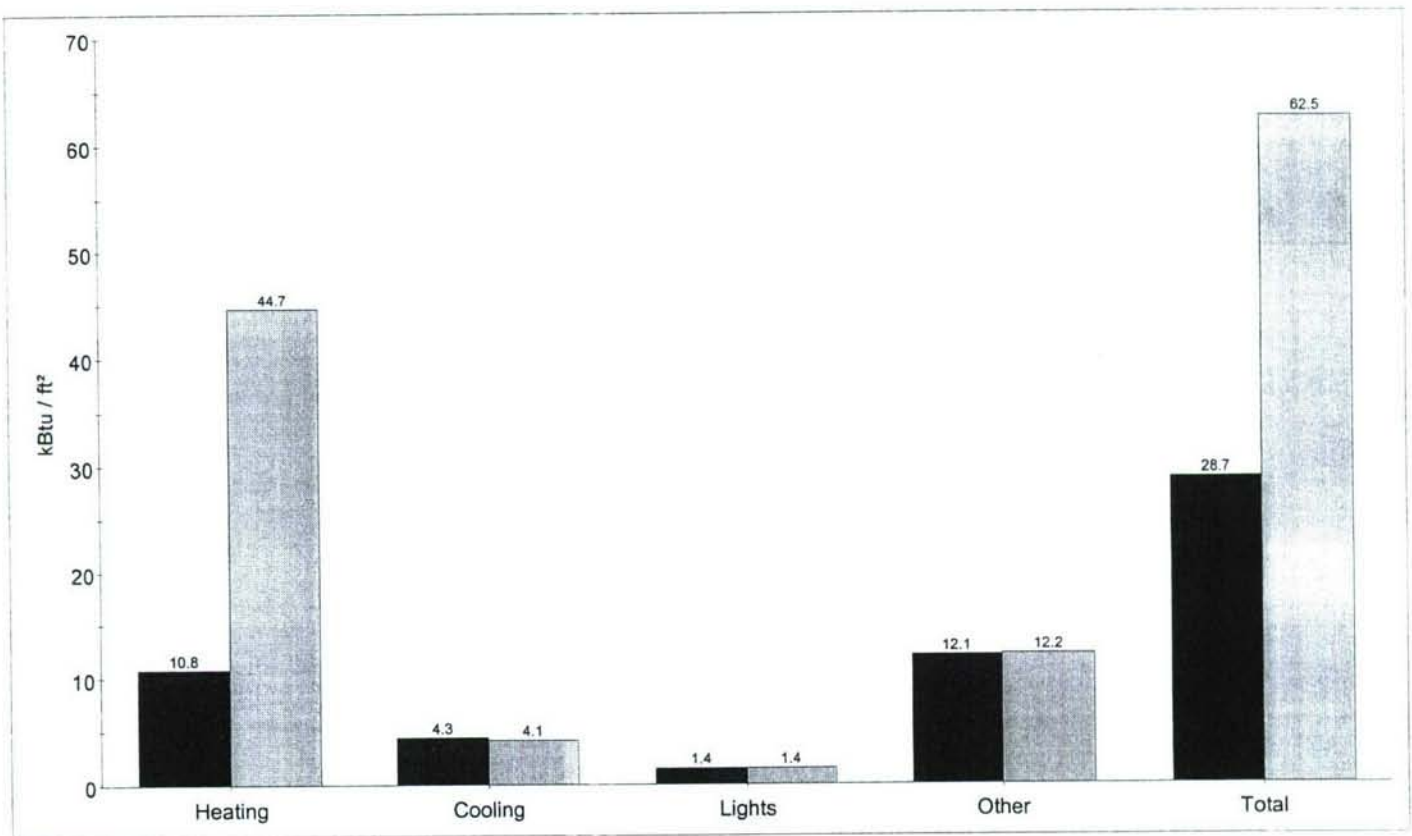
	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace
HVAC system	38/25/33	73/37/49
Rated Output (Heat/SCool/TCool),kBtu/h	1210/0	1560/0
Rated Air Flow/MOOA,cfm	68.0 °F, no setback	68.0 °F, no setback
Heating thermostat	77.0 °F, no setup	77.0 °F, no setup
Cooling thermostat	eff=80,EER=10.1	eff=80,EER=10.1
Heat/cool performance	no/NA	no/NA
Economizer?/type	11/10	11/10
Duct leaks/conduction losses, total %	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25
Peak Gains; IL,EL,HW,OT; W/ft <sup>2</sup>	none	none
Added mass?	no	no
Daylighting?	ACH=0.2	ACH=1.5
Infiltration, in <sup>2</sup>		

## Results:

	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW	2.020\$/Therm,0.069\$/kWh,0.000\$/kW
Energy cost	01-Jan to 31-Dec	01-Jan to 31-Dec
Simulation dates	61933	135009
Energy use, kBtu	1251	2727
Energy cost, \$	-	NA
Saved by daylighting, kWh	4727	4702
Total Electric, kWh	915/0	915/0
Internal/External lights, kWh	0/2744/280	0/2613/386
Heating/Cooling/Fan, kWh	0/788	0/788
Hot water/Other, kWh	3.7	5.6
Peak Electric, kW	22383/23420/45803	22383/96583/118965
Fuel, hw/heat/total, kBtu	11763/42/25	20369/50/35
Emissions, CO2/SO2/NOx, lbs	203458	206580
Construction Costs	257916	310302
Life-Cycle Cost		

PROJ2 - ANNUAL ENERGY USE

■ Gas Furnace Case    ■ Infiltration 1.5 ACH Case



Project: PROJ2

Project Directory: C:\Program Files\Energy10v1\_5\PROJ1

## Description:

	Gas Furnace Case	Infiltration 2.0 ACH Case
Scheme Number:	9 / Saved	23 / Saved
Library Name:	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved
Simulation status, Thermal/DL	valid/NA	valid/NA
Comments:	EES by Harry Boody, PE	EES by Harry Boody, PE
Weather file:	Grnsboro.etl	Grnsboro.etl
Floor Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160.0	2160.0
Surface Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	5856.5	5856.5
Volume, ft <sup>3</sup>	18653.0	18653.0
Total Conduction UA, Btu/h-F	362.4	362.4
Average U-value, Btu/hr-ft <sup>2</sup> -F	0.062	0.062
Wall Construction	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc
Roof Construction	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5
Floor type, insulation	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc
Window Construction	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc
Window Shading	36 deg lat plumblee,etc	36 deg lat plumblee,etc
Wall total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	1536	1536
Roof total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Ground total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Window total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	427	427
Windows (N/E/S/W:Roof)	5/7/13/4:0	5/7/13/4:0
Glazing name	double, U=0.49	double, U=0.49

## Operating parameters for zone 1

	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace
HVAC system	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace
Rated Output (Heat/SCool/TCool), kBtu/h	38/25/33	88/41/55
Rated Air Flow/MOOA, cfm	1210/0	1778/0
Heating thermostat	68.0 °F, no setback	68.0 °F, no setback
Cooling thermostat	77.0 °F, no setup	77.0 °F, no setup
Heat/cool performance	eff=80, EER=10.1	eff=80, EER=10.1
Economizer?/type	no/NA	no/NA
Duct leaks/conduction losses, total %	11/10	11/10
Peak Gains; IL,EL,HW,OT; W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25
Added mass?	none	none
Daylighting?	no	no
Infiltration, in <sup>2</sup>	ACH=0.2	ACH=2.0

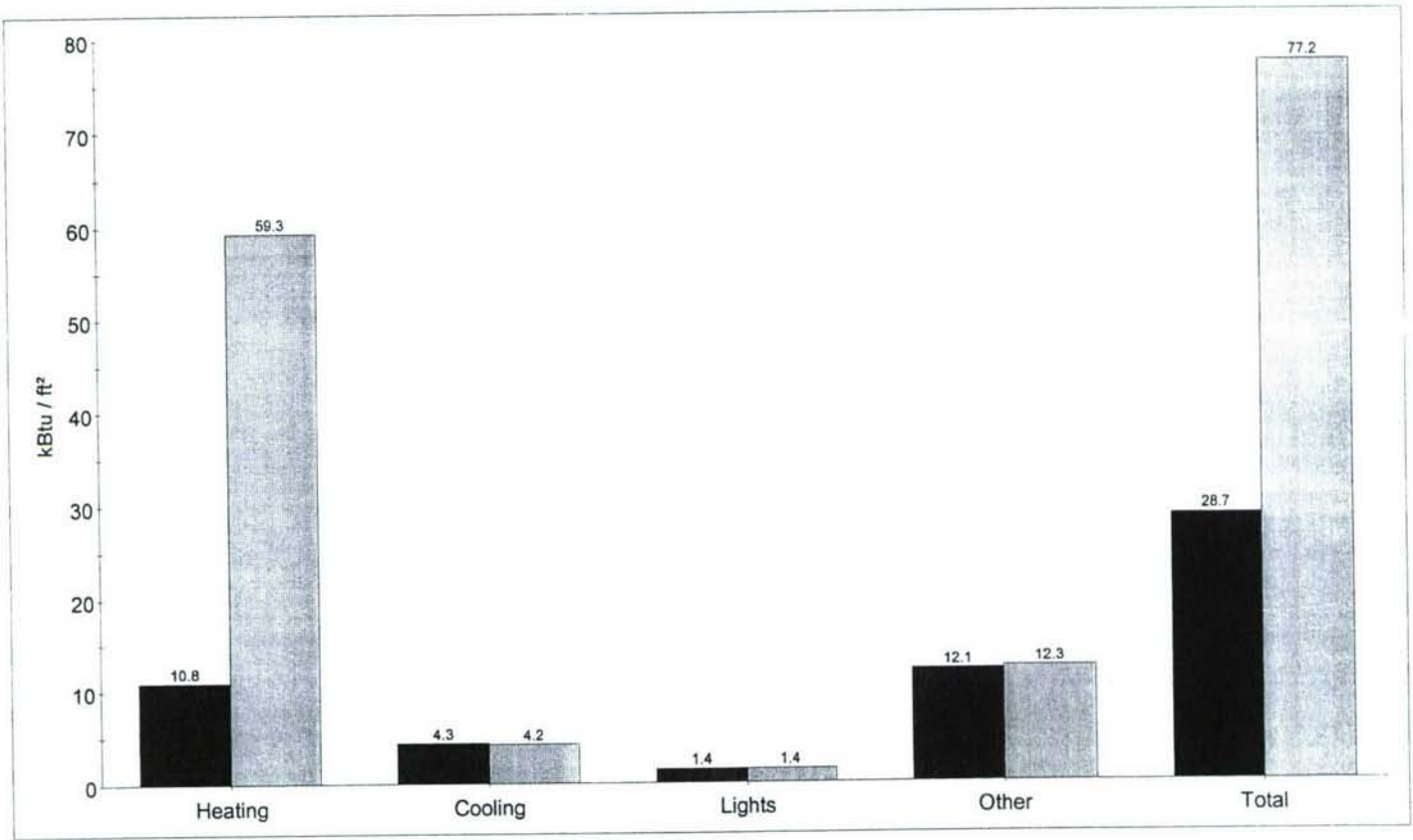
## Results:

	2.020\$/Therm, 0.069\$/kWh, 0.000\$/kW	2.020\$/Therm, 0.069\$/kWh, 0.000\$/kW
Energy cost	2.020\$/Therm, 0.069\$/kWh, 0.000\$/kW	2.020\$/Therm, 0.069\$/kWh, 0.000\$/kW
Simulation dates	01-Jan to 31-Dec	01-Jan to 31-Dec
Energy use, kBtu	61933	166753
Energy cost, \$	1251	3369
Saved by daylighting, kWh	-	NA
Total Electric, kWh	4727	4793
Internal/External lights, kWh	915/0	915/0
Heating/Cooling/Fan, kWh	0/2744/280	0/2636/454
Hot water/Other, kWh	0/788	0/788
Peak Electric, kW	3.7	6.2
Fuel, hw/heat/total, kBtu	22383/23420/45803	22383/128014/150397
Emissions, CO2/SO2/NOx, lbs	11763/42/25	24204/54/39
Construction Costs	203458	209245
Life-Cycle Cost	257916	333136



# PROJ2 - ANNUAL ENERGY USE

■ Gas Furnace Case    ■ Infiltration 2.0 ACH Case



Project: PROJ2

Project Directory: C:\Program Files\Energy10v1\_5\PROJ1

<b>Description:</b>	Gas Furnace Case	70F Winter & 75F Summer Case
Scheme Number:	9 / Saved	24 / Saved
Library Name:	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved
Simulation status, Thermal/DL	valid/NA	valid/NA
Comments:	EES by Harry Boody, PE	EES by Harry Boody, PE
Weather file:	Grnsboro.etl	Grnsboro.etl
Floor Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160.0	2160.0
Surface Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	5856.5	5856.5
Volume, ft <sup>3</sup>	18653.0	18653.0
Total Conduction UA, Btu/h-F	362.4	362.4
Average U-value, Btu/hr-ft <sup>2</sup> -F	0.062	0.062
Wall Construction	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc
Roof Construction	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5
Floor type, insulation	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc
Window Construction	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc
Window Shading	36 deg lat plumblee,etc	36 deg lat plumblee,etc
Wall total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	1536	1536
Roof total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Ground total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Window total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	427	427
Windows (N/E/S/W:Roof)	5/7/13/4:0	5/7/13/4:0
Glazing name	double, U=0.49	double, U=0.49

**Operating parameters for zone 1**

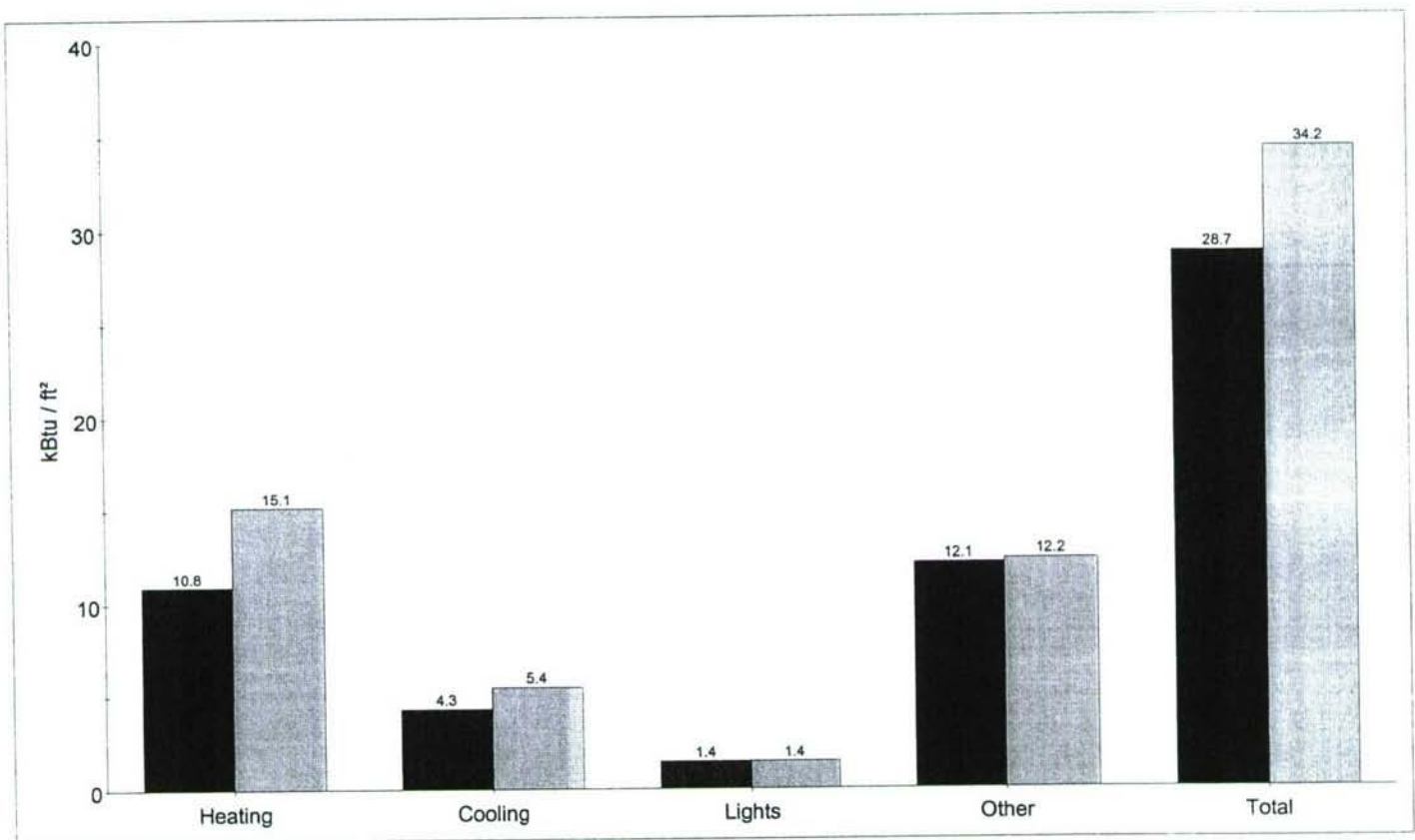
HVAC system	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace
Rated Output (Heat/SCool/TCool), kBtu/h	38/25/33	41/26/35
Rated Air Flow/MOOA, cfm	1210/0	1416/0
Heating thermostat	68.0 °F, no setback	70.0 °F, no setback
Cooling thermostat	77.0 °F, no setup	75.0 °F, no setup
Heat/cool performance	eff=80, EER=10.1	eff=80, EER=10.1
Economizer?/type	no/NA	no/NA
Duct leaks/conduction losses, total %	11/10	11/10
Peak Gains; IL,EL,HW,OT; W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25
Added mass?	none	none
Daylighting?	no	no
Infiltration, in <sup>2</sup>	ACH=0.2	ACH=0.2

**Results:**

Energy cost	2.020\$/Therm, 0.069\$/kWh, 0.000\$/kW	2.020\$/Therm, 0.069\$/kWh, 0.000\$/kW
Simulation dates	01-Jan to 31-Dec	01-Jan to 31-Dec
Energy use, kBtu	61933	73980
Energy cost, \$	1251	1495
Saved by daylighting, kWh	-	NA
Total Electric, kWh	4727	5546
Internal/External lights, kWh	915/0	915/0
Heating/Cooling/Fan, kWh	0/2744/280	0/3438/405
Hot water/Other, kWh	0/788	0/788
Peak Electric, kW	3.7	4.0
Fuel, hw/heat/total, kBtu	22383/23420/45803	22383/32673/55056
Emissions, CO2/SO2/NOx, lbs	11763/42/25	13956/50/30
Construction Costs	203458	201592
Life-Cycle Cost	257916	266986

### PROJ2 - ANNUAL ENERGY USE

■ Gas Furnace Case    ■ 70F Winter & 75F Summer Case





Project: PROJ2

Project Directory: C:\Program Files\Energy10v1\_5\PROJ1

## Description:

	Gas Furnace Case	72F Winter & 73F Summer Case
Scheme Number:	9 / Saved	29 / Saved
Library Name:	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved	PLUMBLEELIB / Saved
Simulation status, Thermal/DL	valid/NA	valid/NA
Comments:	EES by Harry Boody, PE	EES by Harry Boody, PE
Weather file:	Grnsboro.etl	Grnsboro.etl
Floor Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160.0	2160.0
Surface Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	5856.5	5856.5
Volume, ft <sup>3</sup>	18653.0	18653.0
Total Conduction UA, Btu/h-F	362.4	362.4
Average U-value, Btu/hr-ft <sup>2</sup> -F	0.062	0.062
Wall Construction	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc	2 x 4 cypress, R=14.5,etc
Roof Construction	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5	shingle, attic, r-30, R=30.5
Floor type, insulation	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc	Crawl Space, Reff=162.7,etc
Window Construction	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc	2058 double, wood, U=0.48,etc
Window Shading	36 deg lat plumblee,etc	36 deg lat plumblee,etc
Wall total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	1536	1536
Roof total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Ground total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2160	2160
Window total gross area, ft <sup>2</sup>	427	427
Windows (N/E/S/W:Roof)	5/7/13/4:0	5/7/13/4:0
Glazing name	double, U=0.49	double, U=0.49

## Operating parameters for zone 1

HVAC system	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace	DX Cooling with Gas Furnace
Rated Output (Heat/SCool/TCool), kBtu/h	38/25/33	44/28/37
Rated Air Flow/MOOA, cfm	1210/0	1674/0
Heating thermostat	68.0 °F, no setback	72.0 °F, no setback
Cooling thermostat	77.0 °F, no setup	73.0 °F, no setup
Heat/cool performance	eff=80, EER=10.1	eff=80, EER=10.1
Economizer?/type	no/NA	no/NA
Duct leaks/conduction losses, total %	11/10	11/10
Peak Gains; IL,EL,HW,OT; W/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25	0.20/0.04/2.08/0.25
Added mass?	none	none
Daylighting?	no	no
Infiltration, in <sup>2</sup>	ACH=0.2	ACH=0.2

## Results:

Energy cost	2.020\$/Therm, 0.069\$/kWh, 0.000\$/kW	2.020\$/Therm, 0.069\$/kWh, 0.000\$/kW
Simulation dates	01-Jan to 31-Dec	01-Jan to 31-Dec
Energy use, kBtu	61933	96174
Energy cost, \$	1251	1943
Saved by daylighting, kWh	-	NA
Total Electric, kWh	4727	6815
Internal/External lights, kWh	915/0	915/0
Heating/Cooling/Fan, kWh	0/2744/280	0/4482/630
Hot water/Other, kWh	0/788	0/788
Peak Electric, kW	3.7	4.2
Fuel, hw/heat/total, kBtu	22383/23420/45803	22383/50536/72919
Emissions, CO2/SO2/NOx, lbs	11763/42/25	17771/62/37
Construction Costs	203458	202916
Life-Cycle Cost	257916	282253

### PROJ2 - ANNUAL ENERGY USE

■ Gas Furnace Case    ■ 72F Winter & 73F Summer Case

